THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

The Derby winner
The Times guide to the greatest of all Flat races features a profile of each runner, the Racing Correspondent's tips and a tour of the daunting switchback course with last year's winning jockey Pat Eddery.

Geneva behind closed doors
In the second part of his series on the nuclear arms talks, John Barry reveals details of a tentative agreement drafted by the American and Soviet negotiators during the famous "walk in the woods".

Scrum down
As an Australian-based rugby "circus" tries to get off the ground, David Miller asks: Can international rugby survive – and does it deserve to?

FitzGerald warns New Forum

Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, told the opening session of the New Ireland Forum that if it failed, the crisis in Ulster would worsen. He said only the ballot box could decide Ireland's future.

Mr Charles Haughey, leader of the opposition Fianna Fail, in a strongly nationalistic speech said British political and military withdrawal was the only way to bring peace and stability Page 2

Spanish choice

Spain is to purchase 72 F18A Hornets from the United States instead of rival Tornado fighter-bombers built by Britain, West Germany and Italy. Page 7

Syrian pull-out

Hundreds of Syrian troops were withdrawn from their front line positions in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley yesterday and sent back to Damascus Page 6

Politburo death

The death of Mr Arvid Pelshe, oldest member of the Soviet Politburo, has given Mr Yuri Andropov extra room for manoeuvre Page 5 Obituary, page 14

Candidate held

Mr Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Fein candidate for Foyle in Londonderry, was arrested while canvassing yesterday and later released.

Tory support

In a move certain to attract criticism, the head of the state-funded Liverpool Research Group has given unequivocal backing to Mrs Thatcher's economic policies and urged voters to support the Conservatives Page 17

Co-op merger

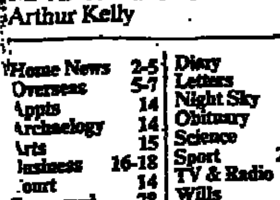
The Co-operative Wholesale Society and Co-operative Retail Services are near a merger which would create a business with an annual turnover of £2.25bn Page 17

Quaker protest

The policy-making body of the Society of Friends is backing staff at Friends House who plan to withold part of their income tax as a conscientious objection to defence policy Page 2

Durie victory

Joanna Durie (Britain) reached the semi-final round of the French tennis championships, beating Tracy Austin (United States) 6-1, 4-6, 6-0. She now plays Mima Jausovec (Yugoslavia). Page 22



Western leaders pledge joint action on inflation

● Mrs Thatcher returned to the British election campaign from the Williamsburg economic summit pledged with the other major Western nations to work for lower inflation and stable exchange rates.
● Regretting the decision to deploy cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in West Europe, the Soviet Union said détente had been obliterated once and for all (Page 6).
● The Williamsburg communique was sharply criticized by the Alliance and Mr Foot, who described the summit as play acting.
● Mr Foot has declined a Downing Street invitation to discuss changes Labour would make in Whitehall if returned to office

From Nicholas Ashford and Bailey Morris, Williamsburg

Leaders of the seven industrialized Western nations concluded their economic summit here with a pledge to pursue a sustained global recovery by reaffirming their commitment to fight inflation. However, they took no new initiatives to reduce unemployment.

Noting that the recession was caused in part by "a decade of cumulative inflation" the leaders said that the challenge facing the industrialized world was to coordinate policies to reduce both inflation and high interest rates.

In a veiled reference to the United States the leaders also called for a commitment to reduce large budget deficits which could retard the recovery.

In the private sessions leading up to the final meeting yesterday the leaders and their finance ministers were highly critical of the Reagan Administration's inaction on controlling its Budget deficit of $200 billion (£125 billion) which they contend is the cause of high US interest rates.

The overall tone, however, of their relatively short closing statement, which was read by President Reagan, was one of unity and cooperation in pursuing their common economic and political goals.

"Our discussions here at Williamsburg give us new confidence in the prospects for recovery. We have strengthened our resolve to deal cooperatively with continuing problems so as to promote a sound and sustainable recovery, bringing new jobs and a better life for the people of our countries and the world", the leaders said.

The statement was hammered out in an all-night session by the delegates from each of the seven governments and the European Community. These summit preparers, known as "sherpas", were instructed this year to forego the traditional formal communiqué, in favour of a shorter, less formal statement more akin to the leaders views.

The statement produced broad agreement on the following points:

● A strong commitment to halt protectionism and, as recovery proceeds, to begin dismantling existing trade barriers;

● An agreement to improve the international monetary system by undertaking a new round of studies in consultation with the International Monetary Fund, which could lay the ground work for a new Bretton Wood-style conference. This was seen as a conciliatory gesture to the French, who had placed strong emphasis on moving towards a high-level monetary conference;

● A recognition of the world's growing debt problem, especially among developing nations, and a commitment to seek adequate resources for international institutions such as the IMF to help them through their debt crises.

● An official endorsement by heads of state of a recommendation by their finance ministers in favour of coordinated intervention in financial markets when there are erratic movements in currencies. A study of this issue was commissioned at last year's summit and completed a month ago.

● The need for broader and more frequent consultations among the industrialized countries on their economic policies and goals in order to promote both "convergence of economic performance" and greater stability of exchange rates.

● A commitment jointly to pursue monetary and budgetary policies that would both lower unemployment and generate higher productivity. Within this context, there was special mention about the worrisome unemployment among young

Continued on page 6, col 4

JUNE X 83

Horse play: The Prince of Wales talking to one of his polo ponies after feeding it sugar lumps at Windsor yesterday (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

Nazi describes massacre in French village

Berlin (AP) – His voice torn by sobs, a former SS officer confessed yesterday to lining up terrified French villagers and shooting them in one of the most notorious Nazi massacres of World War Two.

"We aimed at their chests", Herr Heinz Barth, aged 62, told the hushed East Berlin court, packed to capacity with about 100 spectators and reporter on the fourth day of his trial. Herr Barth, who lost a leg in battle in Normandy, could be sentenced to death before a firing squad if convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Testifying about the June 10, 1944 massacre at Oradour-sur-Glane for the first time, he broke down several times as he described shooting 20 men with two bursts from his machine pistol. The victims were lined up in a windowless barn or garage-like hall in the village.

"I fired some 12 to 15 shots at them. Others in my group fired from a machine gun and with rifles. We aimed at their chests. I could not imagine that anybody survived such massive fire.

The indictment says 642 villagers were killed that day, among them 203 children and 241 women, and 320 houses where burnt to the ground.

Barth denied charges that he helped to round up 64 boys from a local school, saying he did not recall seeing any children. The presiding judge, Herr Heinz Hugot, said they were slaughtered with the women at an Oradour church. The defendant also said he could not remember ordering the execution of an elderly villager in his sickbed, but did not rule out the possibility.

"I cannot exclude this. Our orders were to not spare anybody." Barth was a lieutenant in the SS regiment "Der Führer" when it passed through occupied southern France on its way to Normandy to fight the invading Allies.

When the French Resistance captured an SS major named Kaempfe, Barth said, his company received orders to round up all inhabitants of Oradour and shoot them. The village was to be burnt with the bodies.

"If I had not followed the instructions, I would have been put before a court martial." The prosecutor, Herr Horst Busse, said Barth was the first officer of the SS company that razed Oradur to stand trial.

A French court tried Barth *in absentia* in 1953 and sentenced him to death, but he managed to live undetected in East Germany until his arrest last year.

Barth said about a dozen SS officers were present when their battalion commander, identified as SS Major Dickmann, told then Oradour must be razed as a punitive action and to deter the Resistance.

Barth's platoon was ordered to round up villagers from northern Oradour and drive them towards the market

Continued on back page, col 1

Tories may sell power industries

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, Secretary of State for Energy, yesterday indicated that a Conservative government could attempt to privatize the gas and electricity supply industries.

He told the Conservative campaign press conference that the process of denationalization would be approached "step-by-step", and reaffirmed the Tory commitment to introducing genuine competition, as a start, into sale of gas appliances.

The conservative manifesto states: "In the next Parliament, we shall seek other means of increasing competition in, and attracting private capital into, the gas and electricity industries".

When Mr Lawson was pressed by *The Times*, to clarify that broad statement, he said: "It is highly complicated. You've got to distinguish between the various parts of the businesses.

"There are some parts, the public utility parts, which are natural monopolies, which, if they are going into the private sector, then you've got to have a full-scale regulatory system because we have said quite clearly in the manifesto that we are not in favour of private monopolies which exploit the consumer".

He said: "In my opinion, the next steps in privatization of the energy industries, gas and electricity, will be those aspects that are outside the core public utility parts." *The Times* asked: "And then?" Mr Lawson replied: "Well, we would do it step by step."

Asked, specifically, whether he was contemplating denationalization of the supply and distribution of gas and electricity, he replied: "I have no plans, at present, to do so."

Trade union leaders in the energy industries yesterday cast doubts on the feasibility of denationalizing gas and electricity supply.

Summit sets tone of day's campaigning

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Prime Minister made one intervention only in yesterday's campaigning, when her voice was heard in broadcast interviews at breakfast time proclaiming from the United States that continuation of the British Government's economic policies offered the best hope of recovery, and implying that the six other heads of government at Williamsburg agreed with her.

By 9.30am she was back in Downing Street, with Mr Michael Foot and the rest of the Labour team lamenting that the fiasco of Williamsburg was a catastrophe for the whole Western world.

By last night, when the terms of the Williamsburg communique appeared to confirm that the Reagan-Thatcher view of prudent economic management had prevailed, Labour and Alliance leaders raised their voices on platforms round the country in renewed condemnation of what Dr David Owen of the SDP called the fatalism of Mrs Thatcher's "treadmill economics".

Mrs Thatcher reached home just as the Conservatives' campaign press conference began half a mile away, but she resisted the temptation to divert her car to party headquarters and upstage the four Cabinet ministers who were standing in for her.

She called there later in the morning for a briefing from Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party chairman, then returned to Downing Street for the rest of the day.

But her press conference and interviews in Williamsburg late on Sunday night set the theme for the day. She reported then that the leaders were agreed that there were signs of recovery in the economics of the western nations, with inflation and interest rates down and productivity up. But it was important to get interest rates down further.

Mr Foot told his morning press conference: "Mrs Thatcher says 'no change', and that means no hope for the mass of the unemployed in Britain and throughout the other countries represented at the summit."

Last night, on the hustings in Westminster, Mr Foot described Williamsburg as "a stage set more reminiscent of Hollywood than the horrors of the real world. But we cannot afford play acting. There is a world crisis.

Alliance up 4% in poll

By Our Political Editor

The first piece of objective evidence that the Alliance parties may at last be attracting voters is contained in an opinion poll taken yesterday for TV-am, which indicates a four point gain for the Alliance, and a four point loss for the Conservatives, in the course of a week.

A telephone poll by Audience Selection of 1,056 voters recorded support for the parties, after eliminating those who would not give a preference, at: Conservatives 41 per cent, Labour 30 per cent, Alliance 24 per cent, others 5 per cent. That is the highest rating shown by the Alliance since the election was announced three weeks ago.

The same poll last week recorded support at Conservative 45 per cent, Labour 32 per cent, Alliance 20 per cent, others 3 per cent.

Since the Alliance depends more than other parties on being able to persuade potential supporters that they are moving upwards, their leaders, who have been predicting such a change for several days, can be expected to make the most of the TV-am poll.

Foot spurns Whitehall talks

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Michael Foot has declined an invitation from Sir Robin Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet and head of the Home Civil Service, to discuss changes Labour intends to make in Whitehall if returned to office.

Labour's manifesto includes a pledge to create a new Department of Economic and Industrial Planning to break the stranglehold of the Treasury on policymaking, spearhead the party' emergency programme for recovery and supervise the preparation of an annual national economic assessment.

As is customary when an election is called, Sir Robert sought and received permission from the Prime Minister to offer to visit Opposition leaders for discussion about the machinery of government chances they might wish to effect. Neither the Alliance nor the Labour leaderships have responded to Sir Robert's approach by arranging a meeting.

Sir Tom McCaffrey, who runs Mr Foot's office and served as his press spokesman, said yesterday that after the election was announced he had received a telephone call from 10 Downing Street in which Mr Robin Butler, the Prime Minister's principal private secretary, had said Sir Robert and himself were "at Mr Foot's disposal if he wanted to take it up".

Sir Tom explained that the suddenness with which the election had been called meant there had not been time for a meeting with Sir Robert and Mr Butler. Mr Foot was concentrating on fighting the campaign. If the election had taken place next October, Sir Tom was "pretty sure" discussions would have been held.

Mr Foot's reluctance to converse with Sir Robert and Mr Butler has been greeted with dismay in Whitehall

Two explanations are on offer in Whitehall, neither of which is mutually exclusive: that the Labour leadership is resigned to losing the election and cannot be bothered with preparing Whitehall for a transfer of power; that the new, spearhead economic ministry had not progressed beyond an idea. Whitehall brief, page 5

A rough night out in the outback

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

"A real Lulu," was the verdict on the sheep shearer's brawl in the New South Wales outback town of Walgett.

In one corner at the Imperial Hotel bar on Saturday night were local shearers who have just ended a two-month strike. In the other were New Zealanders they suspected of having stepped in to do their work.

Battle commenced when the locals called the New Zealanders "scabs", one of the worst insults in the Australian industrial vocabulary.

Nearly 300 men took part in the ensuing Wild West-style brawl, which continued for two hours.

"This was like on of those fights you see in the cowboy films: Tables, chairs and bar stools flying everywhere. I wouldn't have missed it for the world." Mr Ted Hepelwhite, a barman said. "I'm not a shearer and I'm not a Kiwi, so I just stood back and enjoyed it."

Senior Constable Michael Todd of Walgett police said he and his men were called to the hotel at 8pm. "When we arrived there were people fighting wildly and others lying on the ground injured. The men were punching, kicking, gouging and headbutting each other. It was an all-in brawl," he said.

At the height of the fighting there had been only 10 police to try and control the growing crowd.

"We would not have had a chance if they had turned on us, but fortunately people in this town have an inbuilt respect for the police. Nevertheless, tempers were running high and every time we thought the brawl was getting under control, a fight would flare in a different part of the crowd," he said.

Two people were admitted to hospital and most of the others were treated for broken noses, cuts, bruises and gashes. Senior Constable Todd said some of the brawlers appeared to have been having a good time.

"Most of the shearers were big," Senior Constable Todd said. "My oath, they were. I'm six foot three, but some of them were a lot bigger than me."

Police said that the New Zealanders left Walgett, about 310 miles north-west of Sydney, on Sunday and that their destination was unknown. They said most of the shearers "went home licking their wounds".

No one has been charged.

Second man on Yard's IRA 'hit squad' list is in Eire

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

The second of two men hunted by Scotland Yard as alleged Provisional IRA terrorists and key figures in a possible plot to assassinate one of the main political party leaders, yesterday surfaced in the Irish republic denying he had ever been to Britain.

Mr John Downey, aged 31, is wanted for questioning by the Yard in connexion with the Hyde Park bombing last July, but yesterday in Ballyshannon, co Donegal, he said: "I do not know why Scotland Yard have named me. The only thing I have to say is that I am here."

On Sunday Mr Sean O'Callaghan, said by the Yard last Thursday to be hiding in Britain, appeared in Tralee, co Kerry, denying he had been out of Ireland.

Yesterday Mr Downey denied Yard claims that he was an associate of Mr O'Callaghan and added that the manhunt started by the Yard was a "farce". The Irish police were quoted as saying he had been in Ballyshannon throughout the past few days.

None the less a Yard spokesman yesterday stood by the alert which began last Thursday when Special Branch protection was given to Mr Michael Foot, Mr David Steel and Mr Roy Jenkins. The armed protection will continue throughout the election campaign.

Commander Hucklesby: Described unit of four to six men

The Yard spokesman pointed out that the alert for the two men began last Thursday but the first of them did not come forward until Sunday. Enough time elapsed for them to slip out of Britain and back to Ireland

The Yard's anti-terrorist squad suspected that once Mr O'Callaghan appeared it would not be long before Mr Downey also emerged, and yesterday's news came as little surprise.

It is possible that Scotland Yard could have been fed false information to lead them into a trap resulting in embarrassment and a propoganda coup for the Provisionals, but the anti-terrorist squad feels the information was right.

The manhunt was launched on the basis of information and developments noted by Special Branch in Britain and Ulster over a seven to 10 day period. The fact that the two men appeared after the manhunt began could be taken as some confirmation that Scotland Yard were right and Provisional plans may be aborted.

However, Commander William Hucklesby, head of the anti-terrorist squad, talked last Friday of an active service unit totalling four to six men which means that four of the group could still be operating in Britain.

One detective said yesterday: "The protection will stay. The situation has not changed."

Meanwhile there is not enough evidence to attempt the extradition of Mr Downey

Crowd sees show pilot die in crash

A Bank holiday crowd saw the pilot of a microlight aircraft killed during the Welsh Boat Show, at Swansea, yesterday (Nicholas Cole writes).

The craft was travelling at about 100 mph when it hit the water in Swansea Marina, narrowly missing a large group of spectators, and became wedged between two pontoons.

The pilot, Mr John Powell, aged 22, from Murton, Gower, South Wales, was still strapped into his seat. He was pronounced dead almost immediately.

Two men aged 21 were rescued by an inshore lifeboat after their sailing dinghy capsized in choppy seas off the Dorset coast near Christchurch.

In North Devon a Royal Air Force helicopter winched a boy aged 14 to safety after he became stranded 60ft up cliffs at Combe Martin.

Seven youths were fined more than £2,000 at Great Yarmouth after seafront fighting during a rally which attracted 8,000 scooter-riders. Police made 53 arrests.

Surrey bowled over by Essex for 14 runs

Surrey were dismissed for 14 runs in the county championship match against Essex at Chelmsford yesterday.

It was the fifth lowest first class total in cricket history, only Oxford University, Northamptonshire and Auckland have failed more miserably.

Surrey's innings lasted just over an hour and took 14.3 overs as the Essex fast bowlers, Phillip and Foster, tore through the batting order. Earlier, Essex, with a painstaking century from their captain, Fletcher, had reached 287.

Phillip, who returned his best figures for Essex of six wickets for four runs, said: "I just made a point of keeping the ball up and letting it do the rest." Foster, in his first game since a serious back injury last season, collected the other four wickets at a cost of ten runs.

Knight, the Surrey captain, made no excuses. He admitted: "We just didn't bat well and that was all there was to it."

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New European Airbus poised to do battle with Boeing

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The David and Goliath battle between the European Airbus and the American Boeing aircraft company looks like moving into a new and tougher phase soon.

Possibly at the Paris Air Show, more probably in August or September, the makers of the Airbus hope to announce the formal go-ahead for their brilliant new entrant to the world aviation stakes, the 150-seat A320.

When they do – and the decision still depends on orders from airlines such as British airways and financial support from Britain and the other partner countries – a limited conflict will flare up into full-scale war.

That an upstart like Airbus could precipitate such an event is *something*. Boeing, the world's leading civil aircraft manufacturer, still finds it difficult to take seriously, yet it is being forced to.

At the Paris Air Show yesterday a senior Boeing executive, Mr Joseph Sutter, indicated that Boeing will refuse to be panicked into investing *billions of dollars* in a new 150-seat airliner by any move which Airbus might make. But he added that if British airways said that it would order the A320, "we would see if we had anything to interest them".

During recent press briefings at Boeing's Seattle headquarters, no one used the word "Airbus". New Boeing products were compared with older existing Boeings rather than with the real competitor.

Airbus suffers no such inhibitions. Visiting it's Paris headquarters last month, I was handed a glossy brochure entitled *A World of Difference*, comparing the existing Airbus 300/310 with the equivalent Boeing 767 and purporting to demonstrate the clear superiority of the former in every respect – economy, performance, passenger comfort, and freight.

There are good reasons why Boeing should sit tight and Airbus go into the attack. Boeing is the sitting tenant; so if Airbus does nothing, Boeing will continue to dominate the scene with over half the world's output. Airbus has to keep up the attack.

Without the A320, the wings for which would be made by British Aerospace, or some other new product, Airbus will eventually just peter out, because two models of fairly *similar size*, the 270-seat A300 and the 220-seat A310, are not enough to sustain a market presence against overwhelming Boeing opposition.

Boeing have a complete "family" of products, the 100-150 seat 737, the 150-220 seat 757, the 220-300 seat 767, and the 350-500 seat 747, of which *the last is a runaway best-seller*.

This aircraft, which still seems one of man's greatest engineering achievements more than a decade after its introduction, has no rivals in the "jumbo" class.

If Airbus falls at the next fence, Boeing could be in a similar position at the other end of the market, for 150-seaters, at least through the 1980s and early 1990s. Their 737 is also a highly successful best-seller, capable, Boeing say, of further development that makes the A320 unnecessary.

Naturally they would say that, in their position at the centre of the aviation recession, and having just spent $3,000m developing two new products, the 757 and 767, meet the competition from Airbus in the medium-size field.

Those doubts are shared by the governments of Britain, France and Germany, who will have to guarantee development finance of between £1,000m and £2,000m to get the A320 off the ground. Naturally there is reluctance, in times of stringency, to make such a commitment.

But in the last resort it is a strategic decision that is called for, of a largely political nature. Market analysis suggests there will be demand for about 3,000 aircraft of the A320 type between now and the year 2000, of which, even on a pessimistic assumption Airbus could expect to sell a quarter, enough to justify the investment.

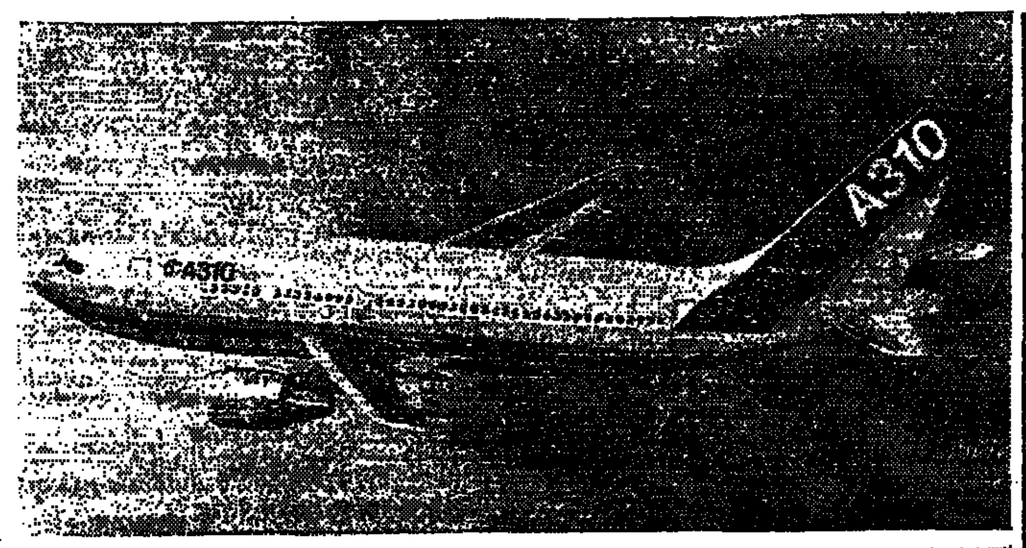
Propeller revival

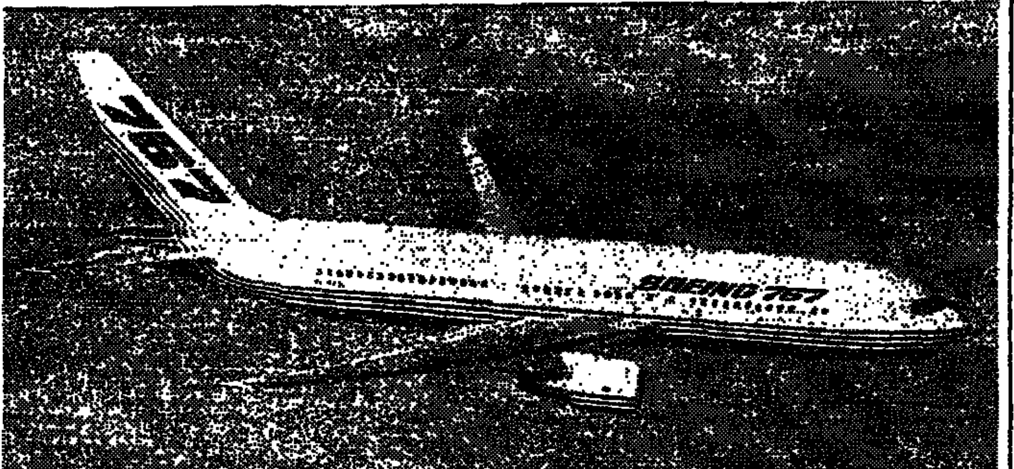
The 150-seat airliner of the future could be powered by propellers driven by jets rather than by pure jet engines, according to Mr Sutter, at the Paris Air Show yesterday (Arthur Reed writes).

He said that such engines, marking a return to an aviation trend which began 30 years ago, would be far more economical than pure jets. Rolls-Royce confirmed later at the show that it is well advanced on studies into "jet-prop" engines, which could mean a 17 per cent fuel saving.

While aerospace companies in the US, Britain and Europe, are looking to future technology, the West German firm of Dornier is viewing the past for new ideas. Dornier has just flown a new amphibian aircraft with 25 seats which it sees may have application for both military and civil uses.

The aircraft, the Do24TT has a hull made originally in 1943, which saw service with the Spanish and French air forces, married to a new-technology wing and powered by three modern turbo-prop engines.





Rivals in the medium-size market, the Airbus A310 (top) and Boeing 767.

First disagreements appear at New Ireland Forum

From Richard Ford, Dublin

The Irish Republic's Prime Minister warned the first *meeting of the New Ireland* Forum yesterday that failure would make the frightening crisis in Ulster worse, bringing deepening despair.

Dr Garret FitzFerald strongly attacked the men of violence, saying the ballot-box would decide the future of Ireland.

But different emphasis on approaches to the North quickly surfaced, with a strongly nationalist speech from Mr Charles Haughey, leader of Fianna Fail, which included a thinly veiled attack on Dr FitzGerald's criticisms of the developements in Irish society.

While Dr FitzGerald and Mr *John Hume, leader of the Social* Democratic and Labour Party, painted vivid pictures of the dangers of neglecting the problem, Mr Haughey was urging a British military and political withdrawal from Northern Ireland as being the only way to bring peace and stability.

He declared that the forum's purpose was to produce a constitutional conference which would lead to British withdrawal. That is not how Dr FitzGerald sees the exercise.

Thigh security was in operation for the opening ceremony, in the splendour of St Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle, where *standards* were *hanging* from the walls, as ewll as other reminders that it was once the seat of British power in Ireland.

The importance of the occoasion brought members of the diplomatic corps, backbenchers and civil servants to watch the opening, which was televised by radio Telefis Eireann before the meeting went in to private session, where the 27 members discussed details of how the forum is to work, its committee system, and whether any of its deliberations should be in public.

The four speeches from the leaders of the republic's three *main political parties and* Mr Hume had the common theme of the need for understanding and reconciliation with the northern Unionist tradition, but also emphasized the need for action by Britain when the final report is produced.



Mr Haughey: "British withdrawal is essential".

While Dr FitzGerald, Mr Hume and Mr Richard Spring, leader of the Labour Party, were more general in their opening remarks, Mr Haughey's speech, which was worthy of any Fianna Fail annual conference, was much more detailed in its analysis and proposals.

Dr FitzGerald said the problem of the North was fundamental to stability in Ireland, and he appealed for Unionists to give their views to the forum, as the nationalists could not understand their position or problem without help.

The forum was important for Britain, whose failures had been Ireland's calamities, and success would change southern attitudes) while providing a basis for real dialogue, he said.

Dr Fitzgerald: "Ballot box will decide the future".

Dr FitzGerald praised the nationalists of Northern Ireland for remaining committed to *democracy* despite discrimination and repression.

He said the main problem was to give expression and guarantees to two Irish identities.

Throughout his speech ran the theme that the South had to be aware of the political and economic reality of what unity meant and that new structures would have to be found which were not based on inherited preconceptions.

Mr Haughey pledged respect for the Unionist tradition, believing they would prefer a united Ireland and a place of honour in its government rather than being "a neglected offshore annexe of the island of Great Britain".

He promised a treaty with Britain pledging that Ireland would never be used for an attack on the United Kingdom and he said he expected Britain to make a substantial economic and *financial contribution during* the transition to unity.

In an obvious attack on Dr FitzGerald's oft-repeated view that the republic was not attractive to Unionists, Mr Haughey said there was no need to apologize to anybody and that any blemishes in an *independent* Ireland would be small ones.

Science report

Hunt ban might endanger the hare

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The startled hare that loped away into the growing corn was once a common sight for the urban motorist who passed through the countryside at this time of year. The animal is glimpsed less often now, but the argument about the reasons for its decline continue.

The argument has even crept into the electon campaign, and surfaces briefly in the efforts of the General Election Coordinating Committee for Animal Protection to persuade parties to promise to ban hunting and vivisection.

The committee says: "Thousands of hares are killed by packs of hounds in beagling, hare hunting and hare coursing. Apart from the cruelty involved, these practices impose a serious threat to a species which faces extinction."

But new research from the Game Conservancy suggests that hunting is the least important threat to hares, and that a ban on hunting might reduce their chances of survival farther.

The conservancy admits that after three years' research it has not found a complete answer to the hare's decline. But it is convinced that changes in farming methods threaten the animal more than hunting. It also discovered that hares are an important ingredient in the diet of foxes.

Dr Stephen Tapper and Dr Richard Barnes, in an conservancy research paper, calculate that an "average fox family" will need almost 100lb of meat a month in the late winter before breeding. It defines the family as a dog fox, a vixen and one non-breeding adult, which produces a litter of five cubs in April and successfully rears three of them to weaning.

The *family will need almost* 200lb of meat a month when the young are hunting in the summer. Conservancy work on fox diets in Hampshire indicates that more that 40lb of the foxes' haul would consist of hare. If foxes were hunted less, more would survive to eat hares.

"Shooting and coursing take place when hare populations are high enough to withstand some mortality", Dr Tapper and Dr Barnes write. "In the case of beagles, so few hares are actually killed that losses to the hare population are negligible." Their work on tracking hares with radio transmitters suggests that some modern farming methods are hostile to the animals.

Hares like a patchwork pattern of farming which mixes corn, grazing and vegetables, and they like plenty of hedge cover.

Annual Review (Game Conservancy, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, £3).

Quakers back 'war taxes' strike

By Robert Nowell

The Quaker Yearly Meeting, the policy-making body, is backing about a third of the staff at Friends House, London, who intend to withhold part of their income tax as a form of conscientious objection to paying for war and preparations for war.

The 37 staff involved pay their tax through the Paye system, so the proportion estimated to be devoted to defence will have to be withheld by their employers, *Meeting for Sufferings*, the 230-strong standing committee of the Society of Friends.

According to an agreed minute of Yearly Meeting, "Meeting for Sufferings was asked corporately to make a public witness to the spiritually rooted Quaker conviction that there do emerge *individual* conscientious perceptions of Christian obedience that take precedence over the solemn responsibility of Christians to observe the secular law".

Yearly Meeting said it would not wish to support "a short-term gesture for the *purposes of publicity*", but it spoke of the need to "live adventurously" and to "be prepared to bear the risk and the responsibilities of following the leading of conscience." It welcomed Meeting for Sufferings' agreement in principle to support the proposal and offered it its prayerful and *loving support*.

Last January an Anglican pacifist, Canon Paul Oestreicher, Assistant General Secretary of the British Council of Churches, announced that he was withholding the token sum of £30 from his income tax "as an act of *conscientious objection to the* manufacture, possession and threatened use of nuclear weapons" by the British Government.

Dispute stops ships, union claims

There were confliction claims yesterday about the level of support for the four-day dispute *called by the National Union of* Seamen over the dismissal of 26 North Sea divers.

The union claims its members are responding to their policy of "turning up the pressure" on the Aberdeen-baced diving company, Sub-Sea Offshore, which dismissed the divers earlier this month after they staged a sit-in on a production platform 120 miles off Shetland.

The NUS says three ships have been stranded in Aberdeen and workers at six other Sub-Sea contracts are under notice to stop work. It is claimed that all supply ships in the North Sea are now refusng to carry Sub-Sea equipment

The American National Maritime Union has agreed to black all Sub-Sea ships and vessels from its parent company, ODECO. An announcement of support is expected from the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers today.

Mr Warren Duncan, the NUS divers' spokesman, said: "We are very pleased with the *response. We are increasing* the pressure and we are led to believe that some of the big oil companies are very displeased with Sub-Sea's handling of this."

The NUS is seeking union recognition and reinstatement of the divers.

But Mr Norman Douglas Sub-Sea's commercial manager, said: "Only one ship, the Seaforth Cape, has been affected. The other two ships have been laid up for some weeks without work. The sad thing is that of our 19-man diving crew on the Seaforth only one voted to go on strike. The rest want to work but their union will not let them."

Mr Douglas said there had been a similar negative response to the strike call from other Sub-Sea sites. Asked if any further talks were planned, Mr Douglas said: "If our employees do not want this union, why should we talk to them (the *union*)".

Architects to study the effects of nuclear war

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The Royal Institute of British Architects is to investigate the effects of nuclear war on buildings and the value of civil defence, after a unanimous decision by a meeting of its governing council. There has been strong lobbying by an internal pressure group called Architects for Peace, which wants the profession to refuse to design nuclear shelters.

Mr Michael Manser, president-elect of the institute, said that any investigation of the *value of shelters* would need to cover nuclear weapon delivery systems and the time available to the British Population between warning of an attack and impact.




Mr Michael Manser: Not much chance with four minutes' warning.

"If you only have four minutes' warning, unless you put your bed in the shelter and never get out of it, you are not going to have much *chance*", Mr Manser said. Mr Owen Luder, the president, said: "My instinctive reaction is that four minutes is not enough."

Mr Luder added at a press conference at the institute's London headquarters that its investigation would be based on the study of the effects of *nuclear war which the British* Medical Association published in March. The institute's council would choose the members of a working party and decide the terms of reference for the investigation in July.

"The BMA have already done this sort of survey on human beings", Mr Ludor said. "I find that there is an enormous knowledge gap about the effects of nuclear war. I suspect that there will be a lot of discussion about the costs and terms of reference of this."

He gave a warning that the investigation could become excessively costly *if its bounds* were not decided in advance. He would not predict whether it would cover the usefulness of nuclear shelters.

Villagers ready to deal with weapons protest

As anti-nuclear weapons demonstrators prepared a four-day siege of the United States Air Force base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, yesterday, the villagers made their plans to cope with the protest.

Vigilantes plan to patrol their streets to keep protesters on the move.

Despite protests from local families, who want the demonstration banned, supporters of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament intend to form human blockades across the base's gates from this morning.

The Upper Heyford base houses at least seventy F1-11 jets capable of delivering nuclear strikes. Thames Valley Police leave has been cancelled.

One public house has banned all demonstrators, and the other has shut for the week.

● Residents of Newbury, *Berkshire, are planning* a march tomorrow to protest against the presence of the Greenham Common anti-nuclear demonstrators.

Rally to replace "die-in"

By Nicholas Timmins

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament has dropped plans to hold a mass "die-in" should the general election produce a hung Parliament, but will instead hold a rally on the Sunday after polling day, whatever the result.

The rally, under the banner "CND is her to stay", will be at the Wembley Conference Centre, which can hold 2,500 people. Its aim will be to emphasize CND's continued opposition to the cruise and Trident missiles, issues on which the campaign continues to have majority support in the opinion polls.

Campaign, CND's newsletter, says: "Whatever the outcome, CND's short-term goal of ensuring that the government of the day respects the majority view on cruise and Trident, and CND's 'long haul' to a world free of nuclear weapons, continues".

The rally will be followed by lobbying of Parliament on the Wednesday if the Conservatives have only a slim majority or the result is a hung Parliament.

Murder attempt charges after knife attacks

An *unemployed man* was charged with three attempted murders yesterday after a series of knife attacks in central London.

He is accused of attempting to murder Mr Alfredo Albano, aged 61, a hospital chef, in Great Portland Street, Marylebone, on March 17, Mrs Phyllis Waldren, aged 62,an Australian, in Bloomsbury on May 15, and Miss Gloria Innis, aged 42, at Oxford Circus Tube station on May 22.

Death fall

Mr Trevor House, aged 32, *fell* to *his death* from the seventeenth floor of a block of flats in All Saints Road, Portsmouth, early yesterday.

Morale boost for the Civil Service urged

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Donald Maitland, the former Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Energy and an influential member of the Diplomatic Service in the 1960s and 1970s, calls today for "those who wield effective influence in government to restore the morale of the Civil Service".

Recent Whitehall reforms, Sir Donald writes in the May issue of *Management In Government* were "not at all easy for the service to absorb". They occurred against a background of public criticism. Morale declined.

Sir Donald admits that Whitehall was slow to react to the efforts of recent governments to trim Civil Service numbers. Staff totals had drifted upwards. Objectives had become obscure, which was "not surprising given the often bewildering changes of political direction over the past two decades".

Of his old department, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Sir Donald says it had devoted inadequate attention to its relations with Parliament

The poor image of the Civil Service is one of the possible explanations advanced today by the Civil Service Commission for the failure of Whitehall last year to attract sufficient young "high fliers" into its administration trainee grade.

In 1982 only 24 of 44 places were filled. The number of applications remained high but the quality was disappointing. Twenty-nine candidates were offered jobs, 26 of whom were awarded the mark of three (acceptable) and three a mark of two (very good). Two of the three declined the offer.

The commission was disappointed too, by the ability of departments to nominate only 40 candidates already serving in the executive grades for possible promotion to higher executive officer (development). This is the route to more rapid promotion to senior posts similar to that taken by direct graduate entrants joining as administration trainees.

Management in Government (May 1983, Vol 38, No 2, Stationery Office, £1.80).
Civil Service Commission Annual Report, 1982 (Civil Service Commission, Basingstoke, Hants).

World Conservation Strategy: 2

Cultivating the wild side of city life

The World Conservation Strategy warns city dwellers that they are often too remote from nature. In the second of three articles **Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent**, *examines efforts in Britain to make cities more bearable to live in.*

Bob Smyth plunged through the long wet grass full of clinging snails. "What has happened to my butterfly corner?", he asked, and plunged into a patch of even more lush verdure. As if in answer, a white butterfly fluttered out of the undergrowth.

A young blackbird, newly fledged from a nest near by, searched for worms near a rose bush. A dense clump of vigorous wheat grew next to the bush. "How the hell that got here, goodness knows", Mr Smyth said.

His surprise was understandable. We were standing *not in* some picture-postcard rural landscape but about three miles from Big Ben.

At least three public houses were in easy hailing distance and in every direction stretched rank upon rank of uniformly sullen blocks of flats thrown up in the bombed wastes of south London after the Second World War. He looked with distaste at the closely cropped grass and occasional trees planted between the blocks and asked: "How can people relate to that?"

The World Conservation Strategy, an appeal by international *agencies to governments* to conserve nature, tries to answer him.

Professor Robert Berry, who holds the chair of genetics at the University of London, says in contribution to the British response to the strategy that the next British government should offer "positive encouragement of values and attitudes which increase respect and consideration for nature and an appreciation of humanity's role and responsibilities towards it".

Mr Smyth is encouraged that nobody has tipped rubbish on to his butterfly corner. Even without the flats that close in on his patch of land from all sides, it is obvious that this is no piece of countryside.

Its bluebells are the light-coloured garden variety and not the true wild hyacinth. The lone iris next to the artificial pond is of a type that would be happier in a herbaceous border than a water meadow.

"This site is one of the best examples I know of a community initiative", Mr Smyth declared. "They have gone in on a Sunday having begged, borrowed or literally stolen trees and have plonked them in."

The site is owned by the *Borough of Southwark* which has earmarked it for development. Until then, given good will from local people, it will survive as a wildlife site.

Mr Smyth is chairman of the London Wildlife Trust which advises local communities about what the World Conservation Strategy calls "the greening of the city". The term appears in a report which Mrs Ann MacEwan and Mrs Joan Davidson have contributed to the 500 pages of the British response to the strategy. The response will be introduced officially by the Prince of Wales on the day before the general election.

Mrs MacEwan and Mrs Davidson believe that thousands of new jobs could be created by projects to "green the city", save energy, recycle materials and extend the working lifetimes of homes and their contents.

"Environment and resource-conservation are still side issues for most arms of government", they complain. "They are last-minute considerations which rarely influence the conception or implementation of public programmes."

Mr Smyth, whose eager volunteers have struggled with little official help to save a small morsel of London from dereliction, agrees. But he is worried that so far as inner cities are concerned, the British response to the strategy looks more like a set of ideals than a challenging programme for governments

The British strategy report on cities reflects a philosophy which rejects further outward expansion and use of such resources as land and building materials for new development. The city of the strategy makes better use of what it already has.

There is thus room for conflict between the aims of the strategy report and the demands in existing cities for immediate accommodation for homeless families and for as fast an increase as possible in jobs.

The strategy report goes on to suggest that savings in resources by individuals will be limited "unless there is a much stronger example set by other more powerful groups in society".

Tomorrow: Industry

College lecturers to end affiliation to CND

From David Jobbins of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*, Blackpool

The union representing college lectures is to leave the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament a year after becoming the first teachers' association to affiliate to it.

But delegates to the annual conference in Blackpool of the 14,000-member National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education made clear that the union should continue to work with all organizations involved in the peace and disarmament move*ments*.

Many delegates were clearly unhappy that the union was ending its affiliation. But there was a general recognition that it would be deeply damaging to flout the wishes of the membership, who voted by 9,275 to 4,876 in a consultation exercise to leave CND.

Leading right-wingers however, are, angry that delegates voted by 257 to 124 not to revoke a rule change, also made last year, which allows the union to pursue political objectives.

Dr Peter Knight, who failed to be reelected to the union executive largely because of his part in the campaign against affiliation, accused delegates of spitting in the face of the membership.

In the consultation exercise 8,360 voted against keeping the *rule change, with 5,405 in* favour.

"In many ways it demonstrates that some of the criticisms of trade union democracy by some political parties are true", he said. "We are not as democratic as we should be. We have played into the hands of Mr Norman Tebbit."

Sale room

£13,200 for vintage car

By Huon Mallalieu

Sotheby's took over Nostell Priory, in West Yorkshire, the seat of Lord St Oswald, yesterday for a Bank holiday sale of vintage transport and motoring relics.

The oldest motor car on offer, a 1910 Austin 13-24 hp four-seat open tourer, which had come from a Scottish collection, was also the most expensive selling for £13,200 (estimate £14,000).

The car-making days of the firm of Alldays and Onions, whose history goes back to the 1650s were comparatively short, so a 1914 Alldays 12-14 hp two seat which was sent for sale by a member of the family was something of a rariety. It made £9,350 (estimate £9,000-£10,000).

There was considerable interest in early cycles. A Coventry Rotary tricycle of about 1880 went to an English collector in competition with an American for £2,640 (estimate £800 to £1,000).

The American bidder was successful in securing a BSA Safety bicycle of about 1885 at £2,420 (estimate £800 to £1,000). This was one of the first civilian ventures of the Birmingham Small Arms company and was constructed from tricycle parts and old rifle cleaning rods.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 560 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.60; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

The Black Knight comes to the rescue of a spectacular charity flop

By David Nicholson-Lord

Albert the Idiot and Sir Guy de Guisbourne stepped manfully into the breach yesterday when a much advertised charity spectacular patronized by the Duke of Devonshire, proved a notable flop.

A rollcall of artists sufficient, according to knowledgeable sources, to grace several county shows had been booked for the Palace Society's three-day Bank holiday event at Alexandra Palace, in north London. Fees of £14,000 were promised. *Crowds of up to 25,000* were confidently expected.

But at 5pm on Saturday, when some 300 paying customers had trickled through the gates, the performers were told that there was no money to pay anyone.

Albert, alias Ian Scott Owen, a £150-a-day clown, whose previous clients have included Colman's Mustard and International Stores, said: "The organizer told us there was nothing in the bank and he had been hoping to pay us from the door receipts. But the weather on Saturday was very bad. They had only taken £180.

Among those awaiting payment were three marching bands, two freefall and parachute display teams, three motorized display stunt groups, a pack of working sheepdogs, Rudi Wallenda and his Crazy Car, several tentfuls of clowns and an entire tourney of medieval jousting knights just back from a grim day in the tilts.

They were led by Mr Geoffrey Winship, also known as Sir Guy, or the Black Knight, and regarded as the founding father of the contemporary joust.

Mr Winship and Mr Owen put it to the rest of the company that the show must go on. With the exception of Rudi Wallenda, a couple of clowns and some sheepdogs, there was general assent.

Mr Owen said: "We decided we either abandoned it and got nothing at all back or tried to salvage some honour and enough money to cover our petrol. Besides, the show had been publicized and we felt we had an obligation to people at least to honour our side of the contract".

The performers also wanted to help out Mrs Joan Singer, the show's voluntary treasurer, who had spent more than £2,000 of her own money to ensure that the event went ahead, including £1,225 to Alexandra Palace to avert a last-minute cancellation.

Mrs Singer, aged 60, a widow, said "I must have been the biggest fool out, but the palace was threatening to close us if the balance was not paid within two days and I thought I just could not let all that hard work by everybody, including stallholders, go to waste. I think I have aged 10 years this weekend".

Yesterday, however, Mrs Singer was handed £136 by Mr Owen as a contribution towards her loss, strictly on condition that she did not put it towards the show finances.

As well as the Duke of Devonshire, who is the Palace Society's patron, senior officers include Mrs Iris Woodger, the Mayor of Haringey, and another senior councillor, Mr Brian Bullard respectively president and vice-president. Both were said to be embarrassed by the failure.

Mr William Hewitt, chairman of the society, a sales assistant at a north London garden centre, has acknowledged he was "over-ambitious". He was unavailable at his lodgings yesterday.

Back at the tilts, meanwhile, the Black Knight was shattering lances on his opponent's breastplates, totting up the cost of the flop, nearly £4,000 for his troupe, and threatening to do unspeakable things to Mr Hewitt should he venture near the lists.

Alexandra Palace was viewing the affair with interest and some concern that its name might be taken in vain. The Palace Society, it insisted, had nothing to do with the organization which ran the hall.



Knight rider: Sir Guy de Guisbourne unseats Sir Philip Basset. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Mull demonstrators swim to defence of their pier

Islanders jumped into the water, chanted and waved placards in an attempt to disrupt Caledonian MacBrayne (Cal-Mac) ferry services to and from Mull, in the Inner Hebrides, yesterday.

They were protesting at the sudden closure of Tobermory pier after Saturday's sailing of the ferry Columba. Cal-Mac, which says the pier is unsafe, plans to use tenders to ferry passengers to and from the Columba.

But when the ferry arrived yesterday she was met by several fishing boats carrying protesters. The pier was packed with islanders carrying banners saying "MacBrayne Drain".

Attempts by the Columba's master to lower a boat to pick up a consignment of milk and 12 passengers for Tiree were halted when demonstrators started jumping into the water.

Earlier, cars and passengers from the Oban-to-Craignure car ferry, Caledonia, were stopped by 200 banner-waving islanders from disembarking.

They were finally allowed ashore after signing a petition opposing the closure of the pier.

A spokesman for Cal-Mac said it had been decided to close the pier after ferry captains reported that it was falling into serious disrepair. He estimated repairs would cost at least £500,000.

Several drugs may have killed patient

A woman aged 54 might not have died if she had not been prescribed two drugs during treatment after heart surgery, a judgment issued yesterday stated.

A fatal accident inquiry at Edinburgh Sheriff Court was told that the implications of taking the drugs, Warfarin and Rheumox, at the same time were not well known.

In his judgment Sheriff Peter McNeill said he was satisfied that but for the prescription of Rheumox, for arthritis, Mrs Joan Dalton, of Hawthorn Bank, Duns, Berwickshire might not have died.

Mrs Dalton died in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in September, 1981, after being transferred there from her local hospital, where she had been admitted the day before complaining of vomiting.

Only hours before her death a doctor had forecast that her chances of recovery were excellent.

However, Sheriff McNeill said: "The determination and fortitude of the deceased, who seldom complained about her ailments, may have masked her condition".

In October, 1980, Mrs Dalton was prescribed Warfarin to control blood clotting after a heart operation. In the next August Rheumox was prescribed for her arthritis.

Enthusiasts flock to see an iron lady

By Ronald Faux

The Bank holiday brought out droves of steam train enthusiasts yesterday to the Settle to Carlisle railway.

From Armathwaite and Lazonby to Appleby and the lonely stretches of line beyond Scarsdale every photogenic curve, bridge, tunnel mouth and viaduct had its watcher, wreathed in cameras and binoculars, awaiting the arrival of the Duchess of Hamilton as if that clanking, steam-shrouded iron lady was indeed royalty.

The outing, arranged by the Steam Locmotive Operators Association, had a piquancy for some of the steam enthusiasts. Some were left wondering whether this would be the last time they would witness the roaring glory of a steam-hauled train coming up the line with many a gratuitous wail of its whistle.

The Friends of the Settle to Carlisle Line association believe that British Rail is operating a policy of "closure by stealth", even though BR admits that it is the most spectacular main line in England, winding down the lovely Eden Valley from Carlisle before striking out across the Pennine Moors.

"No one will admit the line is to be closed", one Friend of the line said yesterday. "No one at British Rail wants to be identified as the man who shut down the most superb stretch of railway in England.

"Instead they are stripping it of assets, cutting back the services, starving it of goods traffic (the last goods train travelled along the line earlier this month), until it dies."

The Duchess of Hamilton, is one of a pool of Locomotives at Carnforth that have appeared on the route. The City of Wells, Sir Nigel Gresley, Lord Nelson and The Flying Scotsman have all left their dark marks on the up-gradient bridges, crossing the 24 arches of the Ribblehead Viaduct as gingerly as so many tons of Wheeled metal can.

The viaduct, which carries the line 160 feet high across the river Greta, is BR's ace card in its closure attempt. It is elderly and shows signs of severe wear and tear. It was built skilfully on a high curve, making it even more costly to repair.

Boys 'saw Exmoor Beast'

Two schoolboys believe they have had a face-to-face encounter with the so-called "Beast of Exmoor," which has killed more than eighty sheep and is being hunted by the Royal Marines.

Wayne Admas, aged 13, of North Molton, Devon, and Marcus White, aged 12, of Exwick, Exeter, were staying on an isolated farm in the heart of Exmoor when they saw a strange animal prowling near a flock of sheep on a common.

Wayne Adams said yesterday: "I looked over a gate and saw the animal about 10 yards away. It stared straight at me with bulging greeny eyes, just like a lion.

"It was jet black, apart from white markings down its chest, and had a head like an alsatian dog, but was much too big to be a dog. It was over four feet high, and about 15 inches wide across the back.

"I was scared, and did not know what to do. I stayed on top of the gate and said to Marcus, 'There's the thing everyone is looking for', and it lolloped away. It moved like a cat, but I don't think it was a puma. We later found its footprints and claw mark."

Marcus White said: "It sort of pranced away. I did not see if for as long as Wayne, and I was not so frightened."

Mr Mary Adams, Wayne's aunt, of Willingford Farm, Exford, where the boys were staying, said: "Whatever it was really frightened Wayne".

Police at Taunton, Somerset, said: "We are investigating a very large, alsatian-type dog which the boys saw about five miles away from the last attack on sheep".

IBA may preview 'video nasties' programme

By Kenneth Gosling

A television programme due to be shown on Channel 4 on Wednesday next week, may be previewed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority because it shows scenes from video "nasties" films which feature extreme violence.

The programme, "A Gentleman's Agreement?" made by the all-woman Broadside production company, has been moved from its scheduled time of 8.30pm to 10.15pm.

The title refers to the recently announced voluntary code of practice covering video films drawn up by the British Videogram Association.

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, president of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, said yesterday that she was asking the IBA to look at the programme "to see that it does not go too far".

She conceded that the programme could help in bringing to public attention the danger of such productions. But bringing such material to the screen could offend against the Broadcasting Act, she said.

The IBA said it would consider any representation made by Mrs Whitehouse. "We do preview programmes in any case where we deem it necessary", a spokesman said.

● Mr Peter Jay, former chairman and chief executive of TV-am, the commercial breakfast television company, is considering an offer, said to be worth between £15,000 and £20,000, to present Channel 4's weekend programme, *A Week in Politics*.

Mr Jay presented London Weekend Television's Sunday current affairs programme, *Weekend World*, for five years. He worked with Mr David Elstein, now executive producer of *A Week in Politics*.

● Although some independant producers are reported to be disillusioned with Channel 4, support for the channel has come from the independent television companies.

Mr John Fox, chairman of their research sub-committee, says in a message to potential advertisers that 95 per cent of the population will be able to receive Channel 4 by the end of the year, an extra three million potential viewers.

Some 43 per cent of adults now tune in every week and some 68 per cent watch Channel 4 every four weeks; 22 million watch every week and 35 million every four weeks. "Mr Fox said: The true success of Channel 4 as a powerful and effective advertising medium has tended to be masked by an avalanche of unfavourable publicity in the press".

ELECTION JUNE 83 Healey's new role ● Foot in crash ● Steel attacks Thatcher ● Times panel

Geoffrey Smith



COMMENT

This is the point in the campaign at which nerves become frayed and it becomes all the more important to distinguish between legitimate and irresponsible tactics. Mr Denis Healey launched a counter-attack yesterday on behalf of he Labour Party that was a singluar mixture of panache and desperation. It was understandable that he should attempt to stir up alarm at what might be done by a second Thatcher government and it was reasonable that he should seek to take advantage of the Conservative failure to be more forthcoming on their intentions for public spending. But a number of Mr Healey's accusations were electioneering of the most brazen kind.

If the Conservatives were returned to office, he alleged, unemployment would continue to rise and that would require either an increase in taxation or further cuts in public spending. That is the kind of unfavourable economic outcome that politicians often say would be the consequence of their opponents; policies. One should not be too squeamish about such a generalized charge. But Mr Healey went on to specify a numbe of particular economies that he believed a future Conservative government would make.

"They will", he said, "stop increasing old age pensions in line with the cost of living". But the Conservatives have specifically committed themselves to raise "retirement pensions and other linked long-term benefits" in step with prices. It was a promise that Mrs Margaret Thatcher made in 1979 and later came to regret. She may regret it again this time. But she kept the promise in the last Parliament, and before assuming that she will break it in the next one Mr Healey needs to offer stronger evidence than a proposal for deindexing in the Think Tank report that the Cabinet formally refused to consider last September.

No change in NHS Financing

The Conservatives are, according to Mr Healey, "set to dismantle large parts of the National Health Service and hand them over to the private sector". More precisely, he went on to say that "they plan to force all families in the longer run into private health insurance". That allegation too is based on the Think Tank report. Yet ministers have denied in the course of th's campaign that there would be any basic change in the method of financing the health service.

On the basis of speeches by Sir Keith Joseph and Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Healey forecast that the Conservatives would introduce a system of school vouchers and replace students grants with loans. There is more justification for that prediction in the sense that it is based on the known preferences of influential Cabinet ministers. But the advocates of those proposals were defeated in the Conservative policy discussions that preceded the drafting of the manifesto. That is not a guarantee that such ideas would not be implemented by a second Thatcher government. But it is clear that they would meet strong resistance in the Cabinet and the party, as well as in the Civil Service.

To some extent the Conservatives have exposed themselves to Mr Healey's allegations by the vagueness of their own proposals in a number of fields. Mr Nigel Lawson's response to persistent questioning at yesterday's news conference on Conservative plans for further privatization in the energy industries was a sustained exercise in uncharacteristic reticence.

Over the past year a number of ministers have made speeches pointing to some privatization of welfare services. The signs are that Conservative thinking in that field has not progressed from ministerial inclinations to the development of acceptable proposals. But that has to be deduced more from significant silences than informative statements. Most important of all, the Conservatives have been far too coy about their approach to public expenditure in the lifetime of the next Parliament.

It is in the public interest that they should be smoked out. If Mr Healey's accusations have that effect, dubious means will have achieved a useful end. But it would be unhealthy for British politics if charges based on such flimsy evidence were to have any effect on the outcome of the election.







Time for agonizing: Mr Healey, in shifting mood, at a London briefing to discuss a document "exposing the Conservatives' real policies" (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Police cars escorting Foot crash

By David Felton

Mr Michael Foot insisted yesterday that he was going to continue in the front seat of his car during the election despite a crash involving his police escort.

The Labour leader, yet again facing questions about his future leadership, said: "I am not taking a back seat anywhere, it's the front seat everywhere for me." Two Special Branch cars had collided behind his car which was not involved in the accident, in west London.

Mr Foot toured council estates in west London and areas of Brixton, south London, which were the flashpoint for the riots of two years ago.

He appeared unshaken after the accident in which his car had to brake sharply to avoid another police car answering an emergency call which went through a red light. The Special Branch cars following Mr Foot's red Rover were unable to stop in time.

In Brixton he paused to be photographed beneath a 30ft high anti-nuclear war mural depicting a skeleton with a foot on the House of Commons clasping nuclear strike aircraft from the sky.

In the marginal Kensington constituency he promised people he met that their complaints about a shortage of home helps and proposed abolition of school meals would be dealt with by a Labour administration.

Healey is given role of 'exposing' Tory policies

By Our Political Staff

Mr Denis Healey, the former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, was promoted yesterday to the role of spy-in-chief who will take the lead on the last eight days of the election campaign in exposing the Conservative Party's "real programme", compiled from a series of Whitehall leaks and political kite-flying by ministers.

With an eight-page document containing detailed "evidence" to back him up, Mr Healey forecast that if a Consevative Government were returned unemployment would continue to rise, requiring tax rises or further public spending cuts. "There is little doubt that they will opt for the second course, although they may be forced to do the first as well" he said.

Spending cuts would have immense consequences, he said. The Government would end statutory redundancy payments. Young people would have their pay cut by Order. Equal pay for women would be abolished, as would maternity benefit.

"They will stop increasing old age pensions in line with the cost of living and will de-index the pay of public servants like nurses and policemen," Mr Healey said. "They will replace national insurance benefits with private insurance, except for means-tested supplementary benefit.

"They will means test child benefit or scrap it altogether. They are set to dismantle large parts of the National Health Service and hand them over to the private sector.

"They plan to force all families in the longer run into private health insurance and that would mean that the average family would have to pay up to £600 a year and pensioners a couple of thousand pounds a year because, of course, their risk is greater."

Mr Healey said it was clear that the Tories hoped to replace state schooling with private schooling. Here, the background document cited by Healey goes into more detail: "It is proposed eventually to turn over the whole education system, like the health service, to private insurance-based provisions, with the poor paying more and the rich less.

"The introduction of a voucher system – ostensibly under the guise of improving parental choice of schools – will be a first step towards the wholesale privatization of schooling. A feature of the voucher system would be a means-tested scheme of support for independent school fees."

It was certain, Mr Healey said, that further cuts would be imposed on the number of teaching staff although there were now 50,000 teachers out of work and there were classes of 30 or more pupils. Student grants would be replaced by loans which would have to be repaid.

There were plans for a future Conservative government to make "savage cuts" in the coal mining and steel industries and in the railways.

The ability of unions to protect members against those policies would be further curbed. The background document says the Government would "outlaw all forms of secondary and sympathetic action; possibly make trade unions liable for prosecutions for civil conspiracy; and take action to weaken the bargaining power of the public sector unions, including the training of the Armed Forces to replace any public utility workers on a strike."

Labour's measures "to rescue Britain from this prospect" if they won power were described by Mr Healey. He spoke of the return to pensioners of money "out of which they have been cheated over the last four years", increasing child benefit by £2 a week; a rent freeze ad cuts in value-added tax.

VAT promise

Value added tax on entrance fees for cricket, socer, rugby and other sporting events would be abolished if Labour wins power, Mr Denis Howell, former Labour Sports Minister, announced at the party's campaign conference in London yesterday. It would also be abolished for membership subscriptions to sports clubs.

A private word: Mr Cecil Parkinson is making a point to Mr Patrick Jenkin at yesterday's Conservative Party press conference. Photograph: John Manning.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are:

CONSERVATIVE

North Cray: Edward Heath, St James Church Hall, 7.30 pm: **Sidcup:** Sidcup Girls S. 8.30 pm.

Nottingham: Geoffrey Howe, City of Nottingham HQ, 19a Hamilton Rd, Sherwood Rise, 4 pm: **Lincoln:** Bracebridge Heath S. Bracebridge Heath, 7.20 pm.

Nottingham: Norman Fowler, Cottesmore Comp S. Lenton Boulevard, 7.45 pm.

Tynemouth: William Whitelaw, St Andrew's Church Hall, Cauldwell Lane, Tynemouth, 7.30 pm: **Gosforth:** Gosforth H S. Great North R. 8.30 pm.

Bungay: James Prior, Trinity Rooms, Trinity St. 7.15 pm: **Halesworth,** Rifle Hall, London Rd. 8 pm.

Dulwich: Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, Alleyns S. Townley Rd. 8 pm.

Knutsford: Peter Walker, Co H S. Westfields Drive. 6 pm:

Darwen: Library Theatre, School St. 7.30 pm: **Rossendale:** Coll of F E. 8.30 pm.

Richmond, Surrey: Norman Tebbit, Community Ass. The Quadrant, 6.45 pm: **St John's Wood:** Quinton Kynaston S. Marlborough Hill. 8.15 pm.

Ilford: Sir Keith Joseph, Christchurch S. Wellesley Rd. 7 pm.

Ruthin: Nicholas Edwards, Conservative Club, Well St. 4.35 pm: **Anglesey:** Shire Hall, Glanhwfa Rd. Llangefni, 7.30 pm.

LABOUR

Coventry: Michael Foot, Methodist Hall, 7.30pm.

Caernarfon: Denis Healey, 6.30pm: **Holyhead,** 8pm.

Corby: Roy Hattersley, 7.15pm.

Islington, N London: Clive Jenkins, Finsbury Town Hall, 7pm.

Halifax: Neil Kinnock, Civic Theatre, Wards End, 7pm: **Calder Valley:** Ryburn S. Rippondon, 8pm.

Ilford: John Silkin, Valentines S. 8pm.

Wetherby: Barbara Castle, Town Hall, 8pm.

Bristol: Tony Benn, Greenbank S. Easton Road Annexe, 7.30pm.

SDP/LIBERAL

Birmingham: Roy Jenkins, "Ask the Alliance" mtg with David Steel, Carrs Lane Church Centre, Carrs Lane, city centre, 7.30pm.

Plymouth: David Owen, public mtgs with Shirley Williams, Southway Com S. Rockfield Ave. 7pm: Drake Primary S. Johnston Terrace, 9pm.

BBC

Election Call, Michael Heseltine, 9.05am, BBC1, R4.

Panorama, Prime Minister, 8.10pm.

Newsnight, Industrial policy, Patrick Jenkin, John Cunningham, David Penhaligon, 10.40pm, BBC2.

Frontline, Cecil Parkinson, 7pm, R1.

TV-am

Mike Thomas, Rhodes Boyson, Jim Mortimer, 7.30pm.

Thatcher power plot, Steel says

From Michael Knipe

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, larnched a fierce personal attack on Mrs Thatcher in Edinburgh last night, accusing her of wanting almost dictatorial power to enact a secret extremist manifesto.

This, he said was why she had "gone over the top" in her demands for a huge parliamentary majority. She wanted to make Parliament a "Conservative closed shop with herself as the great convenor of shop stewards".

Displaying a new-style aggression clearly designed to draw the Conservative Party's fire and boost the Alliance in the opinion polls, Mr Steel said this manifesto contained "the dismantling and privatization of the health service, the undermining of the education system and the wholesale destruction of that welfare safety net which alone can save the poor, the disadvantaged and the unlucky from the full rigours of the Prime Minister's economic policies.

The Liberal leader said: "For the implementation of this concealed manifesto the Prime Minister needs to free herself, not only from the normal controls of our parliamentary democracy, but from the conscience of her own party."

He said she reserved the real venom of her hatred for member of her own party. "Conservatives with a social conscience are the villains in Mrs Thatcher's mind."

Waiting in the wings, ready to landslide into the parliamentary Conservative party was a host of hard-faced men and women whose aim is to do well out of the recession, Mr Steel said.

A landslide victory would free Mrs Thatcher from the Conservative Party she despised and hand Britain over to a new brand of Conservatives, the no-conscience Conservatives.

Mr Steel was speaking at a meeting at the Queen's Hall, Edinburgh, where he shared the stage with Mr William Rodgers of the SDP.

Earlier at the Alliance morning press conference in Edinburgh Mr Steel said tactical voting was a new factor in this election.

The Times Panel

Labour losing votes on nuclear issue

Labour's problems over nuclear disarmament are costing votes. ***Amanda Haigh's*** *latest survey of The Times Medway voters panel suggests. The panel is made up of 50 voters in the key marginal Medway constituency, chosen to be typical of the country as a whole.*

The convinced Labour supporters among the 50 representative Medway voters are holding firm, although two-thirds of them say they are not unilateralists and one half of them say they are dissatisfied with Mr Foot's leadership during the campaign, Denis Healey being the clear favourite among the preferred alternatives.

The damage done by Labour's difficulties has been among the "undecideds" on the panel.

Mabel Ware, aged 72, a housewife and a lifelong Labour voter, who was undecided at the start of the campaign, says the dispute has revived her fears about unilateralism and for that reason she will not now vote Labour.

"The whole party is not together on anything, but it is disarmament which has made me decide not to vote Labour. My husband was called up in the last war and there was nothing for them then, no bullets, no defence, and I do not want to see that again", she said.

Laurence Carley, aged 51, an unemployed road construction foreman, has decided to go back to the Conservatives despite early doubts about the job prospects, because "we need a strong leader and Mrs Thatcher knows where she is going. Mr Foot should have been pensioned off a long time ago.

"Without nuclear weapons we are sitting ducks. Labour's row is diabolical. Someone says something, someone else says something different and Mr Callaghan says something different altogether. They do not know what they want themselves. They are virtually two different parties, left and right."

More worrying from the Labour point of view, is the attitude of **Mrs Hilary Lewis,** aged 30, a secondary school teacher who until now has always supported that party. She is a unilateralist but is considering not voting Labour for the first time and switching to the SDP "as a protest about Michael Foot's leadership, which I am very unhappy about."

Another panellist, **Mrs Margaret Cooper,** aged 55, a housewife, said: "I have voted Labour all my life but I might change my mind now, a bit because of the nuclear weapons thing, but the main reason is Michael Foot. He is not a strong enough leader for the Labour Party."

To be fair to Labour, defence is likely to be of more than average importance and unilateral disarmament of less than average popularity in the Medway area, where 7,000 men until recently worked at Chatham dockyard on nuclear submarines, and where Marconi Avionics, making defence technology for aviation, today employs 5,700 people.

The Falklands factor and Mrs Thatcher's handling of that conflict are far from dead in the panel's minds.

Among printable comments on the Prime Minister from Labour supporters are "power mad" from **Miss Annette Rooney,** aged 19, unemployed; "an absolute disaster" from **Mr Alan Turner,** aged 29, a shop steward; and "a Hitler" from **Mr Edward Vulgar,** aged 69, retired.

Meanwhile supporters of the Prime Minister used such phrases as "strong and resolute" with frequent reference to the Falklands.

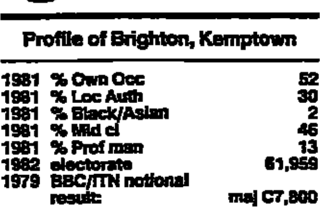
more

Mr Robert Sutton, aged 25, a draughtsman at Marconi, said: "She has to put her foot down"; **Mr Norman Heard,** aged 56, a retired police sergeant: "We need a headmistress, not a leader who is wishy-washy"; and **Mr Leonard Maycock,** aged 51, manager of a firm's spares department: "The campaign has made me even more strongly a Conservative, seeing Mrs Thatcher on the television and hearing things from the horse's mouth. It wanted someone to get hold of us by the scruff of the neck. If her ministers get weak-kneed they should be put on one side."

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Brighton, Kemptown**

Looking for a landslide

CANDIDATES
A Bowden (C)
R Fitch (Lab)
T Burke (SDP)
E. Budden (NF)



Profile of Brighton, Kemptown

1981	% Own Occ	52
1981	% Loc Auth	30
1981	% Black/Asian	2
1981	% Mid cl	46
1981	% Prof man	13
1982	electorate	61,959
1979	BBC/ITN notional result:	maj C7,800

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

1979 election result: A Bowden (C) 25,512; Q Barry (Lab) 17,504; S Osborne (L) 2,179; Mrs V Tyndall (NF) 404. C maj 8,008.

Even the defending Conservative, Mr Andrew Bowden, has a certain fascination with the politics of his opponents in Brighton, Kemptown. He holds the view, of which he may not like to be reminded in five years, that it is good for the country if the Conservatives lose the occasional election, say every 12 or 15 years.

He hopes for a thumping Tory victory on June 9, with a bigger majority than he had against the moderate Labour man last time, just to prove that the Militant Tendency spells electoral disaster for Labour.

Far from wanting to "squeeze" the SDP, in conventional fashion, he more or less openly wishes them well, on the broadminded basis that a regrouping of the left is necessary for the health of British democracy.

For Kemptown is Militant territory, though their ascendancy is not unchallenged. The weight of Militant support won the Labour nomination for Mr Rod Fitch, but by just one vote from his brother, the non-Militant Brian. Kemptown constituency party's reward for this choice is measured by the coachload, as organized extra canvassers pour in to reinforce Labour's native and already formidable army.

The punishment, his opponents say, will be the loss of the election, which the more moderate brother, a local councillor, might even have won. Fighting a rough anti-Militant campaign in the spring council elections, the SDP actually captured a ward from Labour.

There seems little chance that they can repeat the trick in the whole constituency, and the candidate, Mr Tom Burke, is resigned that the realignment of British politics will take more than one election. He is short of helpers, and they are short of experience.

The recession has hurt Brighton quite seriously, with unemployment of up to 30 per cent on the council estates.

The choice of a Fitch to fight the seat is also helping to retain traditional loyalties. Even Mr Bowden admits that "the Fitch family has a long and distinguished record of service to the local community". The father, Stanley, is an elder statesman of the municipal Labour group, and there are other Fitches helping in the campaign. So there may be a significant personal vote.

If the SDP finds itself squeezed, it may be between two such personal followings, for Mr Bowden's constituency record is also said to be worth a handsome bonus.

The Conservatives have, however, encountered the first signs of reisistance to the prospect of a "Thatcher landslide", among potential vote-switchers of general Tory sympathies who are becoming alarmed by the message of the opinion polls. Such sophisticated calculations merely confirm Mr Bowden is in no real danger, and the seat would only be marginal if the landslide in prospect was the other way.

The battle over issues is being fought from the Labour side with much angry left-wing language directed at all that is symbolized by the word "Thatcher". The target will not quite stand still, however, as Mr Bowden is a somewhat un-Thatcherish Tory who has voted against the Government more than once, in particular in favour of his favourite cause, old-age pensioners, who are numerous in the constitency.

Clifford Longley



Mr Fitch: Choice helps to retain traditional loyalties





Dr Mawhinney: Harping on Labour commitment to quit EEC

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Peterborough**

Gateway to the north

CANDIDATES
B Mawhinney (C)
B Fish (Lab)
N Callaham (Eco)
D Hyland (WRP)
P Gallagher (Ind Lab)
Lady Walston (SDP)

Profile of Peterborough

1981	% Own Occ	47.8
1981	% Loc Auth	45.3
1981	% Black/Asian	7
1981	% Mid cl	41.4
1981	% Prof man	11.3
1982	electorate 78,585	
1979	BBC/ITN notional result: C	maj 2,900

1979 election result: B Mawhinney (C) 27,734; M J Ward (Lab) 22,632; D Green (L) 5,665; J Wilhelms (NF) 672; M Bishop (WRP) 106. C maj 5,102.

Tommow: Isle of Wight
Slough

Peterborough has an execllent train service from London, which makes it a favourite place for senior politicians of all parties to drop in for a couple of hours' flesh pressing on the way north. They naturally gravitate to the palatial new shopping precinct, where the repertoire of piped music includes Wagner's *Siegfried Idyll.*

Peterborough is full of such surprises. It is a medieval cathedral city which over the centuries has adapted to being a rural market place, a railway and industrial centre and, most recently, a New Town. The mixture seems to work rather well.

Whether it will provide any surprises on polling day is another matter. Both the Conservatives and Labour candidates insist that it is a two-horse race and dismiss the Alliance as irrelevant, particularly as there has been friction between the Liberals and the SDP.

As a result of New Town expansion, the old Soke of Peterborough has lost most of its rural hinterland and is now a predominantly urban constituency. That may count against Dr Brian Mawhinney, born in Belfast, who is defending a majority at the last general election of 5,102.

In last month's city council elections the total vote for Conservative and Labour was almost identical, 13,364 to 13,283. Since then a Gallup Poll has given Dr Mawhinney a 15 per cent lead but neither he nor his opponents believe it.

On the assumption that at least some of the electorate can distinguish between local and national issues, Dr Mawhinney is emphasizing the difference between the Labour parliamentary candidate, Mr Brian Fish, a left winger and an admirer of Mr Wedgwood Benn, and the "moderate" Labour leader of the council, with whom he has a good working relationship.

He is also harping on Labour's commitment to leave the EEC which, he claims, would cost Peterborough 6,000 jobs and threaten another 2,000. Recently he received implicit support from the managing director of Perkins, the city's largest employer, who said that withdrawal would have a serious effect on output and employment.

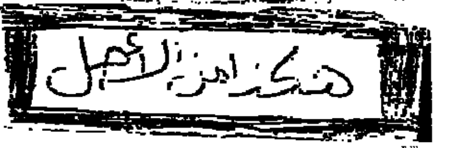
That was a little awkward for Mr Fish, who happens to be employed by Perkins as a computer systems analyst and who believes that private profits and public good are incampatible. He maintains that Peterborough, as a New Town, has suffered a greater shock from unemployment than places where it is endemic, and that the past success of the development corportation shows that public investment has an important role in creating jobs.

Despite a private predilection for military history and war games, Mr Fish is a staunch advocate of unilateral disarmament.

Members of the House of Lords do not of course have to demean themselves by fighting elections. But Peterborough is unique in having two peers acting as agent and deputy agent for the SDP candidate, Elizabeth Walston.

Lady Walston has a kaleidoscopic political background. Her former husband, Mr Nicholas Scott, is a well known "wet" Tory. Her present husband, who is managing her campaign, is a former Labour minister and now a prominent defector to the SDP.

John Young



Heseltine's style ● NF infiltration denied ELECTION JUNE 83

Confused voters squeezed by warring sides

By Nicholas Timmins

THE ISSUES
THE BOMB

In the "nuclear election" as CND has hopefully dubbed the campaign, the issues over the bomb could not on one level be simpler or on another more complex.

On the one side is the Conservative stance, an uncompromising determination to maintain and modernize Britain's and Nato's nuclear capability, unless agreements are reached with the Soviet Union.

On the other is the mesh of proposals from the other parties, reflecting the huge growth of the peace movement in the past three years and fears about where nuclear escalation and Nato's current strategy are leading.

In the middle is the electorate, which on the evidence of the polls, is simply confused.

Poll after poll has shown a clear majority against cruise and Trident, but a larger majority against Britain renouncing nuclear weapons. At the moment at least, the polls show the second view winning over the first.

Involved in the immediate electoral question are three overlapping types of weapon system, aspects of the Nato alliance, two sets of disarmament talks in Geneva, and three differing views of how security can be maintained but some degree of disarmament achieved.

The weapons are the battlefield nuclear weapons, including bombs and shells; the intermediate range missiles in the shape of cruise and Pershing; and Polaris, Britain's existing independent deterrent and its replacement, Trident.

The Nato alliance is affected through the future of United States nuclear bases, which include the Poseidon submarine base at Holy Loch and the FI-11 nuclear-capable bombers, and the question of Britain's future role in Nato.

The disarmament talks are the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) talks where cruise, Pershing and the Soviet SS-20s are under negotiation, and the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) where long-range missiles are the subject.

The Conservative stance is that Britain needs a nuclear defence system tied in to Nato's. Cruise will be deployed unless the Geneva talks result in the elimination of Soviet SS20s.

Though not mentioned by name in the manifesto, Trident, with its more accurate and more numerous warheads, will replace Polaris, but the party will support efforts to reach balanced, verifiable disarmament agreements with the Soviet Union – in other words, strictly multilateral disarmament if that is achievable.

Of the many other options in the nuclear debate, the Government has rejected most. It opposed a United Nations freeze proposal on the ground that it would block the Geneva talks. A promise of "no first use" by Nato would be an invitation to the Russians to launch a conventional attack, Mr Heseltine said.

Polaris will not go into the INF talks because the Government sees it as a strategic deterrent, not an intermediate range weapon, and the talks are bilateral between the Soviet Union and the United States. It will not go into the START talks on strategic weapons, because they, too, are bilateral.

"Dual key" on cruise, giving Britain a physical control over the firing, would be expensive and unnecessary, the Government maintains. Their deployment is covered by the "joint decision" agreement with the United States, it is argued.

Labour's position starts from the unilateralist stance that Britain cannot be defended by nuclear weapons whose use would guarantee nuclear annihilation in return, and that Britain's renunciation of nuclear weapons could be used to trigger other unilateral and multilateral initiatives.

The manifesto promises cancellation of Trident and cruise, a cut in the proportion of national resources spent on defence, the removal of all nuclear bases and weapons, including by implication those of the United States, but a commitment to remain in Nato. Polaris would be included in the Geneva talks.

Labour's stance, a carefully constructed compromise between the unilateralists and multilateralists in the leadership, has been visibly coming apart at the seams in the past week, leaving widespread doubts about precisely what Labour would do and when.

The Alliance programme stands part-way between Labour's unilateralist manifesto and the Conservative position, offering a programme of retaining Britain's nuclear capability, but attempting to raise the "nuclear threshold" – the point at which nuclear weapons would be used in war.

Is manifesto says Trident would be cancelled. The intermediate and strategic talks in Geneva should be merged or closely linked, and Polaris put into them. Nato should move towards a "no first use" policy, with stronger conventional resources.

Before deciding to deploy cruise, the Alliance says it would take into account the negotiating positions of the United States and the Soviet Unions partners, and whether "dual key" has been agreed.

Tomorrow – Unemployment

Heseltine goes armed with foes' ammunition

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Happy the politician who can campaign on his opponents' manifesto. In a week of hectic campaigning Mr Michael Heseltine has had a lovely time exploiting Labour's difficulties over defence policy.

Wherever he goes in this election campaign, the Secretary of State for Defence carries the Labour manifesto. As he walks around the streets i is clutched tohis chest. It is brandished at election meetings and provides texts for his speeches.

He even offers to issue an official statement on behalf of the Labour Party elucidating its defence policy. Needless to say, the elucidation does not advance Labour's cause.

Underlying his approach to electioneering is an exuberance and apparent joy in the hustings which has him endlessly searching for the quotable quote and producing the occasional gimmick.

But for a man noted for his ability to deliver high-octane speeches, his overt style is surprisingly quiet and intimate.

When talking to people in a shopping centre, his natural posture is to stand loosely to attention, feet almost together, arms at his sides. The conversation is conducted in such quiet tones that the eavesdropping journalist is hard put to follow what is being said.

To every question Mr Heseltine has an earnest, obviously sincere reply, but his fluency can leave the questioner vainly opening and closing his mouth, fish-like, trying to get a word in.

Determination, however, pays off. When a student from the Bradford School of Peace Studies raised the issue of nuclear weapons, Mr Heseltine said: "Let me explain", only to be stopped by the student who responded: "No, Mr Heseltine, you let me explain", and proceeded to do so.

Even in many of his set-piece speches, his approach is conversational, although at Eastleigh last Wednesday, when provided with a microphone with plenty of decibels and just enough hecklers to get him going, he turned on the style which sends every Conservative home ready to die for the cause.

He responds warmly to nonpolicical people, especially in Toxteth, which he visited often when holding special ministerial responsibility for Merseyside after the riots of 1981. He recognizes a woman, carrying her shopping home to her council flat whom he had encountered on a previous visit, and she asks to be remembered to Mrs Thatcher.

He speaks with emotion of the "kids" of Toxteth, of their wit and talent and vitality and of the need to help them.

Occasionally he stoops to dubious argument. The most shameless of them being that because unemployment rose while Mr Foot was Secretary of State for Employment from 1974 to 1976, Labour would have no competence in controlling unemployment today.

He shows no sign of recognizing that an extension of that logic would suggest that because unemployment has risen more dramatically under the Thatcher government, the Conservatives would have even less chance of relieving the problem.

He endlessly repeats that defence is the most important issue in the campaign. For him it undoubtedly is, because if the Conservatives gain the handsome victory which at present seems likely, he will certainly claim, and reasonably claim, that it gives a mandate for the deployment of cruise missiles and the purchase of the Trident missile system.

Everest '83

Parkinson denies NF infiltration

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, dismissed yesterday a suggestion that the party had been subjected to significant infiltration by members of the far-right National Front and the League of St George.

The *Daily Mirror* reported yesterday that Mr Philip Pedley, national chairman of the Young Conservatives, had warned that fascist infiltration of the organization, which had been uncovered in a London borough, could be "the tip of the iceberg".

But Mr Parkinson told yesterday's campaign press conference: "I think it would be safer to say, having looked further into the problem, that he would describe them as the tip of an ice-cube. Mr Pedley began to think that there was some extremist infiltraton of the Young Conservatives, and he decided he wanted to get rid of them and he had the full backing of the party in doing so".

A special investigation committee had been set up, and over six years, Mr Parkinson said, three or four people had been expelled from the Young Conservatives. "There are so few of them that the committee that was set up has had virtually nothing to do at all since it was set up."

"But the point I want to stress," he added "is that we have no place for such people and the action that the Young Conservatives have taken is to get rid of them. We in our party have no truck, or have no wish to have any truck, with such people."

By contrast, he said that people could not belong to the Young Socialists unless they were extremists and the Young Liberals were much too strong for Mr Steel's delicate stomach.

Vogel-Honecker meeting signals rapprochement between German states

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

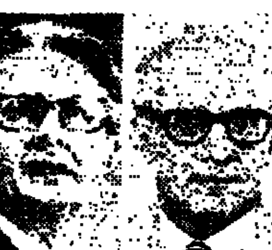
Government circles here expressed satisfaction and optimism at the cordial reception given to Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic Party leader, by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German party chairman, at an unexpected private meeting in East Germany on Saturday.

There is a strong hope that the East Germans may now be ready to rescind the increase in the minimum compulsory currency exchange for Western visitors, which has been a stumbling block in better relations between Bonn and East Berlin.

In several hours of talks with Herr Honecker at Werbellinsee, north of Berlin, Herr Vogel brought up this touchy topic which the two men discussed in detail, as well as the recent difficulties over the treatment of transit travellers and relations generally between the two German states.

It was Herr Honecker's initiative to receive Herr Vogel, who was making a private visit to East Germany, and he emphasized East Berlin's interest in maintaining and developing good relations.

The East German media gave considerable publicity to the visit, held in the same hunting lodge where Herr Honecker met Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former Chancellor, in December, 1981. *Neues Deutschland*, the party newspaper, carried a long report and a picture on its front page yesterday.



Vogel: A touchy topic — Honecker: Visit revived

According the ADN, the East German news agency, Herr Honecker said both German states had a special responsibility for peace in Europe

He pointedly emphasized also that he considered his visit to West Germany, cancelled in the wake of a row over border incidents, had been "postponed but not cancelled".

Herr Vogel gave a full report of his talks to Herr Hans-Otto Bräutigam, the head of the West German mission in East Berlin, to his party and to the Government here.

At the same time Herr Heinrich Windelen, the Minister for Inter-German Affairs, emphasized at the weekend that Bonn should seize every chance to improve relations. He favoured more bilateral agreements with East Berlin.

Herr Vogel's reception underlines the enormous importance East Germany now attaches to stable relations with its Western neighbour. The East Germans have clearly been anxious not to let recent difficulties prompt a tougher line by the Bonn coalition, as urged by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister.

Travellers to and through East Germany have reported a marked improvement in their treatment by border officials in recent weeks. Herr Honecker is also eager that the expected worsening in East-West relations that will follow Western deployment of new Nato missiles this autumn should not affect Inter-German relations.

Herr Vogel announced he is to continue regular private visits to East Germany. He held talks with Herr Bräutigam in East Berlin earlier this month, and is to visit Dresden soon. Both he and Dr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, seem to be bending over backwards at the moment to demonstrate who can get on better with East Germany.

Meanwhile, the East German authorities deported six more unofficial peace campaigners from Jena to West Germany yesterday, bringing the total number expelled in recent weeks to 20. Bavarian border police said the six were mainly students and young people, and included one woman with an eight-month-old baby.

The expellees, who will probably be deprived of their East German citizenship, said they want to go to West Berlin.

Death in Politburo helps Andropov

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The death of Mr Arvid Pelshe, the Politburo's oldest member, has given Mr Yuri Andropov extra room for manoeuvre just as he is preparing a possible top-level reshuffle.

Mr Pelshe, who was 84, was praised in an obituary signed by Mr Andropov for his "rich experience and selfless service".

A man of skeletal appearance, best known for his imposition of rule from Moscow on his native Latvia after the Second World War, Mr Pelshe had not been active for some time. He had been a member of the Communust Party since 1915, and had taken part in the Bolshevik Revolution two years later.

He was one of the last remaining members of the leadership who could claim to have witnessed the events of 1917 and met Lenin. The obituary described him as "one of the oldest representatives of the glorious cohort of Bolshevik-Leninists".

Mr Pelshe's death leaves vacant the post of head of the party control commission, which enforces discipline in party ranks. He held the post for 17 years.

Mr Andropov is putting the finishing touches to policy and personnel changes which are expected to be announced at the Central Committee plenum in two weeks' time.

The Central Committee has not met in plenary session since Mr Andropov came to power last November, and there is a widespread feeling that, after six months as party leader, Mr Andropov should take a clear-cut stand on the economy and ideological questions, and put more of his own supporters in key leadership positions.

Mr Pelshe's death reduces the Politburo to 11 members. Although Mr Andropov is entitled to leave it at that, it is thought likely that he will appoint new members

The only new face in the Politburo since Mr Brezhnev's death last November is that of Mr Geidar Aliyev, aged 59, the former party chief in Azerbaijan. He was appointed when Mr Andrei Kirilenko, a prominent Brezhnevite, was removed by Mr Andropov.

There has, however, been a steady trickle of ministerial and lower-level Central Committee changes, and Mr Andropov is expected to consolidate these with changes at the top.

There were strong rumours that Mr Pelshe had died last November, shortly after Mr Brezhnev's funeral, but it later emerged that he had been ill. He appeared at the Supreme Soviet session in the Kremlin in December

Obituary, page 14

Weinberger arms call 'unrealistic'

From Our Own Correspondent
Bonn

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the American Secretary of Defence, yesterday visited units of the West German Army in Lower Saxony, accompanied by General Meinhard Glanz, the Chief of Staff, on the first of two days of talks here. Today he is to discuss with Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, the likely deployment of new Nato missiles in Germany in the autumn.

Herr Wörner categorically denied over the weekend, however, that Mr Weinberger was bringing a "timetable" for the deployment of the Pershing 2 and cruise missiles with him. Mr Weinberger emphasized in an interview in *Die Welt* yesterday that he thought it essential for Bonn to go ahead with deployment of the Pershings.

He also sharply criticized Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former Chancellor, for his recent remarks that the Americans were not negotiating seriously at the Geneva arms talks. He said Nato should be prepared for military action outside the Nato area, but did not give a figure for the number of reservists he would like West Germany to supply to fill gaps in American forces in such a conflict.

Assassination plot

Warsaw tightens security for Pope

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

A foiled plot to assassinate the Pope has highlighted the immense security problems facing the Polish authorities, who have somehow to prevent massive pro-Solidarity demonstrations and possible murder plots during the papal visit next month.

According to an account in the newspapers yesterday, a patient who escaped from the mental asylum in Rybnik, near Katowice, was detained by police while trying to place a bomb on St Anna's Mountain in Silesia, where the Pope is due to visit a shrine. The bomb would have been triggered off by the rays of the sun, according to the official report.

General Konrad Straszewski, who is in charge of the Pope's security during his visit which begins on June 16, said in a recent interview that the Interior Ministry was receiving various signals and warnings.

"As a result of such reports, we recently confiscated quite a lot of explosives and guns. Usually the guns were old – from the last war – but they were well preserved and could be normally used," he said.

The security services, the general said in an interview with the weekly *Przeglad Tygodniowy*, had also tightened control of factories and plants which use explosives.

Although the general, who is also deputy Interior Minister, said that fewer than 73,000 militiamen would be used to control the visit, he made it clear that reserves would be called up.

There are also various measures to make sure that workers cannot leave their factories in one part of the country to join the Pope in the south.

Many workers have been told they cannot take holidays during the period of the visit. Universities are being closed

Children are being encouraged to go on summer camps in East Germany and other East European countries, and party workers have been told to be on the ideological offensive to ensure that the Pope's trip does not become an "anti-socialist jamboree".

Walesa stays silent

Warsaw (AFP) – Mr Lech Walesa was yesterday called for the third time as a "witness" in an official inquiry into former leaders of the Social Self-Defence Committee (KOR), a spokesman at his home in Gdansk said.

Mr Walesa refused to answer questions at police headquarters in Gdansk for two and a half hours, as he had done on Friday and Saturday.

Whitehall brief

Government machine goes over to automatic pilot

Peter Hennessy

When an election is called Whitehall switches to automatic pilot. A skeleton system of cabinet government is dusted down in case of emergencies. Manifestos are fileted in an attempt to divine what a new government might do and for the purpose of preparing briefing papers for Day 1.

The Prime Minister has set up a special Cabinet committee, in secret as usual, known as EBC (Election Business Committee) and put Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, in charge of it.

Helped by other second chamber Cabinet stalwarts including Lady Young, the Lord Privy Seal, and Lord Cockfield, the Secretary of State for Trade, Lord Hailsham's job is to keep the show on the road when an issue arises.

In the event of real emergency, such as Argentina attacking the Falklands, the Prime Minister and her colleagues on the Oversea and Defence Cabinet Committee would rush back to action stations.

In the February 1974 election, Whitehall tried to work out what a Conservative-Liberal coalition might want, prudently as it turned out, for Mr Edward Heath and Mr Jeremy Thorpe did have post-election discussions of that sort, although nothing came of them.

This time hypothetical coalition combinations are so numerous and complicated that permanent secretaries are adopting the Asquithian tactic of "wait and see". In the event of a hung Parliament, there could be several days of political haggling, plenty of time for the calcultors of Whitehall finance branches to set to work.

Lord Hailsham: keep the show on the road.

The Treasury found itself in a delicate position last week when the Conservatives produced their costing of Labour's programme on the basis of official calculations. The Treasury was quick to emphasize that it had not helped Conservative Central Office.

Before the election was announced the Treasury, as is standard practice, had costed both Labour and Alliance proposals as they were made. As Labour's manifesto is virtually identical to its pre-election *New Hope For Britain* campaign document which had already been costed by the Treasury, Conservative politicians simply recycled the old figures.

Manifestos make fairly depressing reading for senior officials, some of whom will have been involved in the waiting-for-government exercise at every election since 1950.

A typical response to the manifestos would include remarks such as: "They are all awful in different ways. Labour's is such rubbish, so badly written. The Conservatives is two-thirds retrospective; what we have done. It is very vague about what they will do.

"The Alliance is the best of the three, but its not very good. It is too general, needs to be more specific. All in all its a terrible campaign."

Instant reaction to Williamsburg security statement

Moscow laments destruction of détente

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union reacted swiftly to the Williamsburg declaration on arms control yesterday, saying that the West's determination to deploy cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe if the Geneva talks failed showed that détente had been obliterated once and for all.

Adopting a tone of sorrow rather than anger, Moscow said that the declaration was made up of "the usual set of phrases" and showed "no sign of a shift in the direction of realism".

Commentaries distributed by Tass said that the United States, having failed to reach an economic consensus at Williamsburg, had made sure of imposing its will on Western Europe in the military field. That meant going ahead with the deployment of new Nato missiles in Europe by the end of the year at all costs.

The declaration was described by Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, as evidence of Western unity and firmness. Tass claimed, however, that there had been serious differences behind the scenes, and that the United States had only been able to impose its view after a delay.

Tass said the warning issued by the Soviet Government last Saturday had obviously had an effect on America's West European allies.

The warning, published in *Pravda*, said that if cruise and Pershing 2 missiles were deployed as planned, the Soviet Union would respond by stationing missiles of its own "in arrangement with other Warsaw Pact countries", and would threaten the territory of the United States directly.

The West Europeans at Williamsburg had evidently thought it "politically inadvisable", Tass said, to support President Reagan's "absurd thesis" that the Nato deployments and arms buildups would force Moscow into making an agreement on American terms.

The Russians are none the less dismayed by the tough and unanimous Western stand at Williamsburg, coming as it did only hours after Moscow had warned the West "with the utmost clarity" not to go ahead with the deployment of cruise and Pershing.

Tass also regretted that the Williamsburg summit had refused "categorically" to include the British and French deterrents in the Geneva negotiations.

● WILLIAMSBURG: the unprecedented decision by the leaders of the seven major Western industrialized nations to make a strong statement on arms control and security orignated from a suggestion by Mrs Thatcher at a dinner attended by the participants on Saturday night, Nicholas Ashford writes.

The Prime Minister who had been asked by President Reagan to introduce the first political discussion of the summit, made the point that such a declaration would strengthen the United States hand a critical time in the Geneva negotiations.

According to well-placed sources there was no disagreement that night about the desirability of making a statement on security, even though the summit was suposed to concentrate on economic matters.

Consequently President Reagan, who had acted as notetaker during the dinner discussion, walked over to a separate dinner of foreign ministers at about midnight and asked Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to draw up such a declaration based on Mrs Thatcher's opening remarks.

The actual drafting of the statement, however proved more complicated

The deepest reservations, about both the desirability of making such a statement and the timing of its release came from the French. M Claude Cheysson, the Froeign Minister, commented that "We are not here as a super Nato".

The French also suspected that Mrs Thatcher wanted the statement to be released before her return to London.

When asked about this at a press conference before leaving Williamsburg, the Prime Minister feigned horror that she could have harboured any such self-serving motives. However a high American official told *The Times*: "There's no doubt she wanted to have it before she went home".

France was not the only nation to raise objections to the statement. West Germany, Canada and Japan also expressed concern, which led to a seven-hour delay in its publication and the impression that they were arguing about an issue on which they wanted to show themselves united.

The text that was finally agreed contains no shift in the allies' negotiating stance on intermediate range forces and represents a broad endorsement of the American approach to the Geneva talks. However, its language is less hard-hitting than either President Reagan or Mrs Thatcher had advocated.

The summit leaders pledged to maintain sufficient military strength "to deter any attack, to counter any threat and assure the peace". At the same time the leaders declared: "We commit ourselves to devote our full resources to reducing the threat of war".

The most strongly contested section was one that read: "Our nations express the strong wish that a balanced INF agreement be reached shortly. Should this occur, our negotiations will determine the level of deployment. It is well known that, should this not occur, the countries concerned will proceed with the planned deployment of the US systems in Europe at the end of 1983".



Tourist trail: President Reagan (left) acting as a guide explains a display of colonial crafts in Williamsburg to Chancellor Kohl of West Germany (centre), President Mitterrand of France and Mr Pierre Trudeau of Canada (right).

Debt decision awaits visit by the Pope

Finance ministers of the seven Western industrialized nations have agreed at the Williamsburg summit to reconsider the Polish debt after the Pope's visit there next month, *Bailey Morris writes*.

Any initiative will be based on moves by the Polish Government to introduce reforms and relax martial law. Poland has been in arrears on a debt estimated at $20,000m (£12,300m), owed largely to European banks.

The United States and West European countries introduced curbs on economic relations with Poland after the 1981 military crackdown.

Watford get a warm reception in China

From David Bonavia
Peking

Watford Football Club arrived here yesterday, to be greeted by the hottest day of the year and the news that the air-conditioning at their hotel had broken down.

Elton John, the pop singer, who is the club's chairman was sweating profusely in the airport terminal even before stepping into the steamy 34°c (93°F) atmosphere outside.

Mr John, wearing a three-piece suit, boater and a diamond in his right ear, was born in Pinner and is a lifelong Watford supported. Asked if he had thought of giving a concert in China he replied: "I'm only here for the football".

The Watford tour is sponsored by a group of companies led by London Export Corporation. The club will play three matches, two in Peking against the Chinese national side, and one in Shanghai. The players are optimistic about their prospect, though Nigel Callaghan admitted that the heat might slow them down.

Elton John: Only there for the football.

Turks hold over 1,500 after raid into Iraq

Ankara – Between 1,500 and 2,000 "bandits", captured by the Turkish Army in northern Iraq, are to be tried in Turkey and Iraq, reliable reports said here, Rasit Gurdilek reports.

Elite Turkish troops are still combing the area for guerrilla hideouts. Their objective is to make a "thorough job" of removing Kurdish militants and the remnants of Turkish extremist organizations from the region.

Mr Ilter Turkmen, foreign minister, flew to Baghdad on Sunday to discuss possible joint measures. Under a recent agreement the armed forces of both countries can cross borders in pursuit of guerrillas.

Turkey asked to reprieve 44

Strasbourg (Reuter). – The Council of Europe's parliamentary assembly has asked President Kenan Evren of Turkey to commute death sentences passed by Turkish military courts last week on 35 Kurds and nine alleged members of the Turkish People's Communist Party.

Turkey's relations with the Council of Europe, of which it is a member, are strained. Five other members will accuse Turkey before the European Human Rights Commission in October of mistreating prisoners and curbing trade unions.

Charter man serves term

Vienna (Reuter) – Vaclav Benda, aged 36, a spokesman of the Czechoslovak Charter 77 human rights movement, has been released after four years in prison on charges of subversion, emigré sources said. He was sentenced in October, 1979, with five others, including Vaclav Havel the playwright.

He served his full sentence. Mr Havel, aged 47, was sentenced to four-and-a-half years but was released this year no health grounds.

Rhine relaxes grip on cities

Floods began to recede in Bonn, Cologne, Koblenz and other cities as the level of the Rhine fell a few inches but buildings were left coated in a filthy mixture of oil and mud, Michael Binyon writes.

In Cologne the body of a 74-year-old man was found in one flooded alley. Owners of many riverside cafes, restaurants and houses, for which insurance companies do not provide cover, face ruinous losses.

Evidence at spy trial collapses

Düsseldorf (Reuter) – The prosecution at the trial of Flemming Soerensen, a Danish journalist accused of spying for East Germany, told the court they could not prove their case and asked that he be acquitted. The credibility of his former girlfriend, Nada Dzafic, had been badly shaken during the trail, it was admitted.

Guiana bombs

Paris (Reuter) – The Revolutionary Caribbean Alliance, a previously unknown group, claimed responsibility for three bombings in French Guiana over the weekend in which one person died. The group said it was prepared to stop at nothing to gain independence for the territory.

More quakes

Tokyo (AFP) – Two earthquakes located deep underground shook northern Japan four days after the earthquake and resulting tidal waves that left 102 dead or missing and almost as many injured.

Blast kills three

Muiden (Reuter) – Three employees were killed in a blast at the De Krijgsam explosives factory in Muiden, near Amsterdam. The blast wrecked the building where 220lb of gunpowder was stored.

Damascus pulls back troops

From Robert Fisk, Mai Seloum, Syria

Hundreds of Syrian troops were withdrawn from front line positions in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley yesterday and sent back to Damascus in convoys of lorries and military buses.

In this small Syrian town just inside the border, I counted 32 army lorries – each containing up to 50 soldiers of Colonel Rifaat el-Assad's "special forces" units – moving out of Lebanon in the space of just one hour.

The Syrian "manoeuvres" in the Bekaa do indeed appear to be over. In southern Lebanon, no further Israeli reinforcements were reported yesterday, although large numbers of tanks remain positioned in the central Bekaa plain.

Several hundred Syrian troops were also ferried out of Lebanon by green-painted military buses, crossing the frontier from Lebanon on the special military road which the Syrian Army built seven years ago to circumvent the Lebanese frontier station.

On the Beirut-Damascus international highway across the Bekaa. There was not a tank to be seen.

There were, however, hundreds of Palestinian guerrillas on the main road, and in Damascus Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) officials have been saying privately that their own men are still being reinforced in the Bekaa.

After Sunday's guerrilla ambush on Israeli troops at Bhamdoun – the half-ruined ski resort that straddles the highway in the mountains above Beirut – the Israelis have brought more men into the foothills.

More than 200 Israeli soldiers, sitting back-to-back on open lorries with rifles pointing outwards, were transported into the mountains yesterday

So concerned have the Israelis become at the continued attacks on their men that a complex system of checks has now been instituted for motorists crossing the Syrian-Israeli front line outside Bhamdoun.

Drivers are now ordered to take their vehicles on to a ramp for inspection while passengers have to show identity documents and passports to an Israeli officer. Israeli tanks still stand beside the road down to Beirut, watched from a distance by Phalangist militiamen.

Ambush killings alarm Israelis

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

While tension between Israeli and Syrian forces massed in eastern Lebanon appeared to ease further yesterday, there was growing concern in Israel about the rapidly-escalating guerrilla war being waged against Israeli forces in Lebanon by the Palestine Liberisation Organization.

The deaths of another two Israeli soldiers in an ambush south-east of Beirut on Sunday was officially announced yesterday, bringing to five the number killed in less than a week. Three soldiers were injured, an army spokesman said.

The PLO has based its latest campaign on a variety of techniques designed to demoralize Israeli soldiers in Lebanon. They have included ambushes of the type laid on Sunday, the use of car bombs on roads used by the Israelis, and distribution of booby-trapped sandwiches and soft drinks.

Increasing use of the last methods has induced the Army to warn all soldiers serving in Lebanon, particularly in the Bekaa Valley, not to buy local refreshments.

The ambush has drawn attention to a problem which is seriously troubling Mr Menachem Begin's government. The increasingly effective guerrilla attacks on Israeli forces in Lebanon during the past few weeks was discussed at Sunday's weekly Cabinet meeting.

Press reports yesterday said the Government is concerned that the guerrilla war is being encouraged by Syria as a way of keeping pressure on Israel to leave Lebanon, even without the simultaneous PLO and Syrian withdrawal which Israel is insisting on. The Syrians may also be encouraging the attacks in the hope of provoking a local confrontation which would torpedo the recently-concluded Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement.

Israeli leaders including Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, have made it plain that Israel has no intention of finding itself drawn into a protracted war of attrition either with Syria or the PLO.

Summit's recovery goals

Continued from page 1

people, who make up a significant proportion of the 22 million unemployed in the summit countries.

A special addendum was attached to the main statement on ways in which Western nations can better coordinate their economic policies and goals through a process known as multilateral surveillance, which was first devised at last year's economic summit at Versailles.

Under this programme, finance ministers of the group of five countries consisting of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Japan consult with the IMF on their economic programmes, and are rated on their progress by the IMF's managing director, who also issues warnings when the economic policies of one nation appear to be harming another.

Ministers saw this as a way of creating more stable exchange rates and ensuring better coordination of their anti-inflation battle.

Only a brief mention was made of East-West economic relations, and the energy and high technology concerns which figured prominently at last year's summit. Extensive work on these issues had been completed before the summit began.

Special mention was made of the burden that the global recession has placed on the struggling economies of the Third World. The leaders expressed their "deep Concern" about recovery in the developing countries, and pledged special assistance in the form of capital flows and development funds.

There had been a strong desire among several nations to send a message of Western support to the developing world prior to next month's annual meeting of Unctai in Belgrade.

French officials said that the all-night session had given them what they came for by including the special mention of a Bretton Woods-type conference in the final agreement. This was seen by some as a trade-off in return for French agreement to go ahead withe the unprecedented statement on security made by the summit leaders.

Deficit plea, page 17

The pioneer spirit

Sad millionaire's island dream

From Christopher Thomas, New York

Smiley Ratliffe views the world from a mountaintop mansion tucked away near the hamlets of Frog Level and Liberty in Virginia. He is rich beyond his own wildest expectations and he is miserable.

It seems that only the British Government has the power to make him happy. Because it controls a tiny speck in the Pacific called Henderson Island, where Mr Ratliffe wants to while away his years in hard, blissful labour.

He has formally requested permission to establish a home there and has sweetened his overture with an offer of $800,000 (over £500,000) to the 54 residents of Pitcairn Island, the British colony 100 miles south west of Henderson.

In between spitting chewing tobacco into an empty yogurt cup Mr Ratliffe, aged 57, explained that he despairs of civilization. His black Rolls-Royce, meanwhile, glistened in the sun in the road that leads up to his home.

"It's got to where you can't do anything any more without first checking it out with some idiot," he said. "Civilization is just rotting us away. So what we want to do is get away from civilization."

Once away, he wants to work and struggle in the manner of a true pioneer, not to laze endlessly beneath the tropical sun. "Why would I want a damn paradise?" he reflected irritably while chewing on a plug of Work Horse shag. "I'm a warrior. My hope is to live there, sweaty, tired and happy for the rest of my life."

By his own definition he is a character, "an original". When he was learning to be a football coach he studied the campaigns of Genghis Khan, Napoleon and Robert E Lee. He has been a soldier, a cattle man and – hence his millions – a coal operator. He still owns a motel, a shopping centre and 20,000 acres of land.

He got divorced along the way and hopes one day that his two daughters and four grandchildren will join him on the 10 square miles of volcanic rock where he wants to live and die.

If Britain did give the go-ahead he would sail to Henderson with eight workmen to build houses and an airstrip.

His determination to escape manifested itself two years ago, when he set off for several months in a 60-ft yacht, scouring the Pacific for the ideal island. He surveyed Henderson from high up in the hills, and decided this was home.

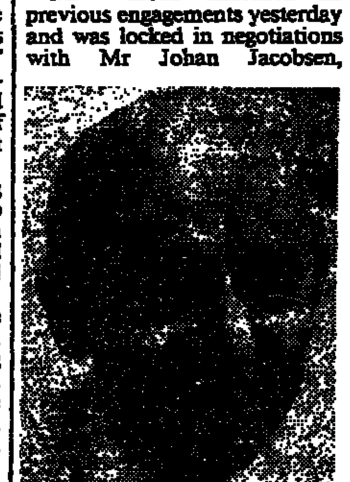
It is 18 months since he asked the British High Commission in New Zealand for permission to set up home in Henderson. The request now rests with the Foreign Office in London.

Three-party coalition formed in Norway

From Christopher Mosey, Oslo

Norway will today announce the formation of a new three-party non-socialist government to replace the present Conservative minority administration of Mr Kare Willoch, the Prime Minister.

Mr Willoch cancelled all previous engagements yesterday and was locked in negotiations with Mr Johan Jacobsen, chairman of the Centre Party, and Mr Kjell Magne Bondervik, leader of the Christian Democratic Party.



Mr Willoch: Wants a six-year deal.

These were complicated by Mr Willoch's insistence on an agreement between the three parties for the next six years, which will enable him to go to the country in a general election in 1985 as leader of a strong non-socialist alternative to Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland's Labour Party, still the largest single political party in Norway.

The impetus for yesterday's talks came from Mr Jacobsen in a speech two weeks ago, in which he said he would be prepared to join a non-socialist alliance.

The fears of the three parties was that if agreement was not reached now, Mr Willoch's minority administration might be defeated in the budget debate in November, paving the way for a new Labour government.

The agreement expected to be announced today will be in principle only. Bargaining over the distribution of Cabinet posts is expected to continue for another two weeks.

UN concern at pirate attacks on boat people

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

An abrupt increase in pirate attacks on Vietnamese boat people in the South China Sea has alarmed the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. At least 41 people have been killed, 25 women raped and another 21 kidnapped in the past four weeks. Of 14 boats which sailed for Thailand, with 860 on board, 12 were attacked.

The sole survivor from one boat, a girl, Tran Thi Kim Ngoc, aged 15, who reached safety after being abducted, said she saw another girl killed because she resisted rape. Some 16 people were left abandoned on their sinking vessel, which had been repeatedly rammed.

Four men who were pulled out of the sea by fishermen and put ashore at Kra Island refugee camp said they survived because they were clubbed and thrown overboard. Twelve others were clubbed and stabbed to death and a similar number left to drown when their boat sank "in a sea full of blood to the screams and shouts of men, women and children".

South Korean opposition leader freed

Seoul (Reuter) – Mr Kim Young Sam, the former opposition leader, said yesterday he had been freed from house arrest but would continue a 13-day-old hunger strike until the government restored full democracy in South Korea.

Mr Kim, aged 55, who had been under house arrest since June last year, was taken forcibly from his home by police last Wednesday to hospital where he refused food and medication.

Mass arrests in Lima

Lima (Reuter) – About 500 people have been detained in connection with a series of explosions that blacked out Lima for 90 minutes on Friday night, police said yesterday.

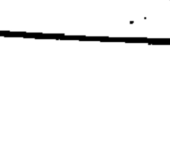
The Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) movement has been blamed for the 40 bomb attacks which destroyed 10 electricity pylons and wrecked the Bayer chemical plant on the outskirts of the city.

General Jorge Monge, commander of the paramilitary Civil Guard, said the explosions caused damage estimated at $400m (£250m). Some of those detained had been armed with sub-machine guns, revolvers and home-made bombs.

President Fernando Belaunde Terry condemned the blasts as an attack on the working class, and said he would seek to increase penalties for sabotage.

Most of the Sendero Luminoso's recent activities have centred on the central Andes, where the Government declared a state of emergency in nine provinces at the end of last year.

The bomb attacks came a day after 1,000 civil guards ended a 24-hour mutiny, during which they seized their barracks in central Lima.



هكذا من الاصل

European planemakers suffer setback as Spain buys US Hornets

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Spain is to purchase 72 F18A Hornets from the United States as the Air Force's new advanced combat aircraft, Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, announced here yesterday.

The decision, only 24 hours before the final deadline for signing, was the final blow to hopes that the Tornado, the European contender built by Britain, West Germany and Italy, would be chosen in preference to the McDonnell Douglas figher-bomber.

Orders for British Aerospace, partners in the Panavia consortium, and particularly for Rolls-Royce RB 199 engines, would have meant extra jobs in Lancashire.

If Spain had taken the so-called European option, it would also have helped the consortium to bridge the gap it faces before turning to the next project, the Agile combat aircraft (ACA).

But Señor González's decision will make things easier for him in what looks like a politically difficult visit to Washington next month. The Cabinet left him to make up his own mind last week, as lobbying by the rival manufacturers reached a climax.

The decision also disappointed the Spanish Air Force, which last week insisted that 84 Hornets were the absolute minimum for maintaining Spain's air defences in place of the aging American-made Phantoms and F5s.



Señor González announcing his choice yesterday.

Lieutenant-General Emilio Garcia, the Air Force commander, described yesterday as a "day of sorrow" for the Air Force. Five years ago, when the Air Force launched the replacement programme, it asked for exactly double the number of aircraft that the socialist Government has approved.

The Prime Minister had emphasised that buying only 72 aircraft would save the exchequer some £250m at a time of economic crisis.

Señor González did not disclose the precise revised cost of the F18A deal, which was orginally priced at $3,000m (£1,875m) when the previous Government took a first option last July. The last reported offer from McDonnell Douglas was $1,822m for 84 aircraft. The rest of the money was to be spent on training and maintenance.

The first Hornets are expected to arrive in 1986, and will serve alongside Spain's 72 Mirage F1s, whose delivery France completed last year.

When the Socialists took office last December they ordered reconsideration of the deal, and a battle began to wring compensating industrial cooperation from the rival bidders. The Government claimed yesterday that the final McDonnell Douglas offer gave Spain more jobs.

Speaking before leaving for a visit to Latin America, Señor González ruled out any devaluation of the peseta. There had been speculation that such a move was possible once his Government had got the municipal elections out of the way.

The Prime Minister also told an international businessmen's conference that his Government had no intention of nationalizing industries as a way out of the crisis.

Pretoria admits defection of officer

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

A young white member of the South African Defence Force has deserted and crossed the border into black-ruled Mozambique. According to the Mozambican authorities, he has applied for political asylum.

The official Mozambique news agency, AIM, reported that Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, aged 24 and born in West Germany, abandoned his car near the border on Friday night, climbed over the fence and was picked up the next morning by a Mozambique border patrol.

A statement issued yesterday by the South African Army confirmed that an officer going by this name had gone absent without leave last Friday. It said he had been serving in a temporary capacity as a male nurse in the medical corps since December.

Confirmation of his appointment, according to the statement, had been subject to his obtaining South African citizenship and completing a probationary period of 12 months. He had acquired citizenship, but his military status had not changed.

During his short period of service, the statement said, Lieutenant Eckert had found it difficult to subject himself to military discipline, and had been "placed under the control and supervision of other qualified nursing staff".



Lieutenant Eckert: An act of protest against the white minority regime.

The Mozambicans said the Lieutenant Eckert had told them he had deserted because of "the nature of the South African regime". He also wanted to show that there were whites in the Army "who are against the minority regime".

● MAPUTO: Two rounds of heavy anti-aircraft fire resounded through the Mozambique capital yesterday afternoon, hitting a small, unidentified aircraft over Maputo Bay according to eyewitnesses, AFP reports. Some eyewitnesses said the aircraft was a jet fighter but no one could provide any further identification.

The aircraft began trailing smoke and spiralled downward, heading north-east out of the bay.

It was believed to have crashed into the Indian Ocean off Costa do Sol beach, six miles from the centre of the capital. There has been no official comment on the incident.

'P2' casts shadow over Italian election

From John Earle, Rome

The secret, and officially banned Masonic lodge P2 is casting its shadow over the campaign for the Italian general election on June 26.

Signorina Tina Anselmi, chairman of the parliamentary commission of investigation whose work has been suspended because of the dissolution, has given warning that it is still alive and powerful.

The Christian Democratic Party has, in fact, accepted as candidates five politicians on the list of the lodge's 953 members, publication of which caused the fall of Signor Arnaldo Forlani's government two years ago.

"P2 is by no means *dead*," Signorina Anselmi said in an interview published yesterday in the weekly magazine *Panorama*. "It still has power. It is working in the institutions. It is moving in society. It has money, means and instruments still at its disposal," she said.

The Venerable Grand Master, Signor Licio Gelli, has been in prison in Geneva since last year pending consideration of an Italian extradition request.

But Signorina Anselmi, a 56-year-old Christian Democrat on the party's left wing, said that P2 still had fully operative power centres in South America. It was also still able to condition, at least in part, Italian political life.

She understood that party leaders were in a difficuit position over candidates for this election, because they did not have the information and documentation about P2's activities possessed by the commission. The commission members, moreover, were bound by secrecy.

She did not comment directly on the five candidates accepted by her party for the Chamber of Deputies, of whom the most prominent is Signor Franco Foschi, a former minister of labour (P2 membership No 1913).

The others are Gianni Ceroni (No 2141), Vito Napoli (No 2170), Sergio Pezzati (No 1631) and Publio Fiori (No 1878).

Left holds San Marino

From Our Correspondent, Rome

The left-wing coalition in San Marino maintained its hold in the pocket-sized Adriatic republic in Sunday's general election, increasing its strength from 31 to 32 in the 60-member chamber.

Among the coalition partners, however, the Communists lost one seat, down from 16 to 15, while the two socialist parties each gained one, the San Marino Socialists up from eight to nine and the Unified Socialists from seven to eight.

The Christian Democrats remain the strongest single party, with just over 42 per cent of the votes cast and 26 seats (unchanged).

Strife-torn Kashmir visited by Gandhi

Delhi (Reuter) – Mrs Idira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, opened a three-day campaign tour yesterday in the northern state of Jammu and Kashmir where, latest estimates said, 1,000 people were injured in pre-election clashes on Sunday.

The violence erupted between supporters of rival parties for next Sunday's state election, including Kashmir's ruling National Conference Party and Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I).

Mrs Gandhi, addressing election meetings in the southern Jammu region of the frontier state alleged that people were being threatened with dire consequences if votes were not polled for the National Conference, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

The violence, in which rival groups used knives and threw stones, broke out as a convoy of lorries and buses carrying National Conference supporters drove through several villages in the Kashmir valley,

In one township there was an exchange of gunfire between two groups, and there were reports of vehicles being burnt and shops and houses looted.

The National Conference is led by the Chief Minister, Mr Farouq Abdullah, son of Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah, "The Lion of Kashmir", who died last September. The Shaikh Abdullah dominated Kashmiri politics for 50 years and his memory and political legacy are big obstacles to the Gandhi party in its attempt to capture power in the state.

● India-Pakistan links: The continuing improvement of relations between India and Pakistan will be marked tomorrow by a visit to Islamabad by Mr P. V. Narasimha Rao, the Indian Foreign Minister, Michael Hamlyn writes.

The visit is the first in the series of discussions to take place under the auspices of the newly-formed Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission.

Prisoners of conscience



Taiwan: Wei Ting-chao

By Caroline Moorehead

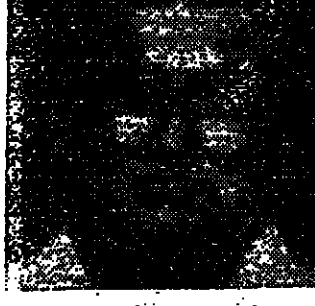
Wei Ting-chao, editor of a banned political magazine *Formosa*, is serving six years in prison for "inciting a group of persons to commit or threaten violence".

He was arrested in December 1979, when a demonstration organized by the magazine's executive to celebrate the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights degenerated into violent clashes.

Mr Wei was forbidden to see a lawyer until after being formally charged. His trial, together with 32 others, was in open court. In each case, the prosecution's principal evidence consisted of alleged confessions made during interrogation before formal charges were laid.

All but one of the defendants denied the confessions in court, maintaining they had been obtained by torture. They rejected the prosecution's claim that the incident was part of a plot to overthrow the Government.

Mr Wei, aged 46, is married and has one child. This is his third prison sentence. He spent the years between 1964 and 1968, and again between 1971 and 1976, in jail on political grounds.



Mr Wei: Confesssion obtained by torture.

Air base guards 'asleep'



From Stephen Taylor
Harare

Dog handlers responsible for patrolling the area where 13 Zimbabwe Air Force aircraft were sabotaged last year were sometimes found asleep on duty, and on occasion failed to report for work after being paid, the High Court was told yesterday.

The testimony was given by Squadron Leader John Ncube, a leading prosecution witness. He was being cross-examined by Mr Harry Ognall, QC, appearing for six Air Force officers charged with aiding the sabotage at Thornhill air base last July 25.

The witness also agreed with Mr Ognall's suggestion that Wing Commander John Cox, one of the accused, who was in charge of the Air Force regiment, had made active efforts in the year before the sabotage to improve security and the training of security personnel.

In his evidence, Squadron Leader Ncube, the officer commanding 202 Squadron at Thornhill, said he had been concerned about a reduction in available security manpower as individuals were frequently being sent on courses.

The six officers appeared in court yesterday in civilian dress, in spite of a regulation published in Friday's government Gazette requiring prisoners to wear prison uniform.

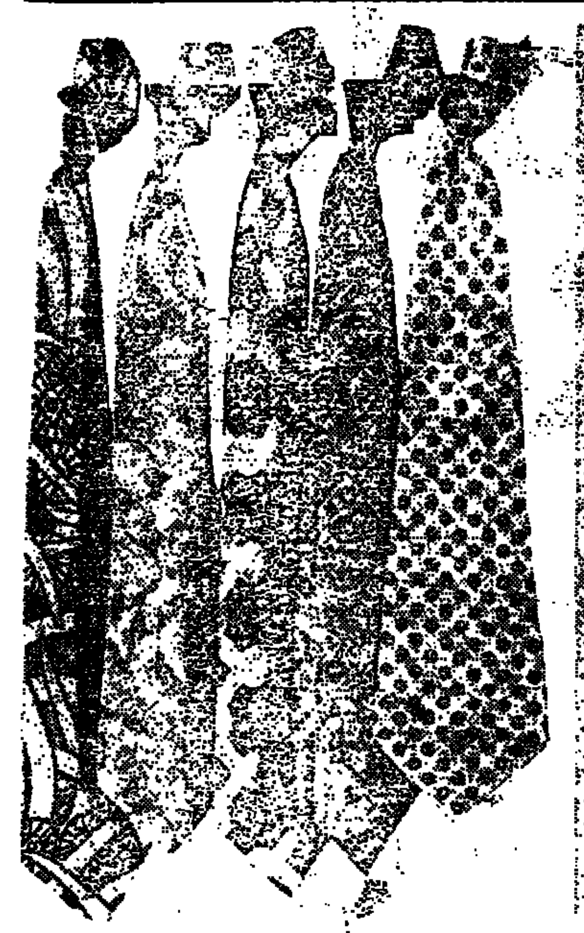
The new regulation also prohibits the wearing of security forces uniforms by accused. When the officers first appeared in court on May 23 they wore Air Force uniforms but were later forced to change into civilian suits.

Yesterday's session was adjourned early to enable the Ministry of Defence to produce Air Force documents which have so far been withheld from the defence.

White couple murdered

Harare – Police confirmed yesterday that a white Zimbabwean farmer and his wife were shot dead at the weekend, Stephen Taylor writes. The couple were not officially identified but are understood to be Barry and Diana Brooke, who were murdered at their farm near Glendale, about 40 miles north of Harare.

FASHION by Suzy Menkes



The Sixties encapsulated as neckwear. The display of ties includes Mr Fish (left) and Turnbull and Asser



BELOW

Decorative hair combs from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when hair ornaments were jewelry.



ABOVE

Embroidered court dress of 1860. The underskirt was completely restored by the Conservation Department, and was mounted on the dummy by

RIGHT

ABOVE

Giving costume a human dimension: Sir Roy Strong, Director of V & A with a dummy of banker Thomas Coutts, wearing a 1810 black suit and plush hat. The menswear figures are mounted by Avril Hart.



LEFT

Interior designer David Mlinaric contributed to this collection of menswear mounted by Peter Giffin.

RIGHT

The hatpin as an art form, from a display of Victorian and Edwardian pins.

Photographs: Seresh Karadia

Stripping off for dressing up

"I am a romantic by temperament, but this is a very cool exhibition. It is pure and direct, done with great style and restraint."

On June 8, the Victoria and Albert Museum, of which Sir Roy is director, opens its Dress Collection to the public. It has taken five years to shore up a collapsing roof and refurbish the magnificent collection.

Now, under a vaulted dome, painted in creamy capuccino, are the "pure and direct" windows on a neutral world of beige paint and carpet. Nothing in Barry Mazur's arrangement of "Four Centuries of the Art of Dressing" detracts from the clothes themselves. Not a single button-back Victorian chair, dark oak Jacobean chest, gilded Rococo mirror or Art Deco sunburst lamp sets the scene for the onlooker.

"Everything has been stripped away," says Sir Roy. "Dress is the sculpture of fabric on the human body. It has an aesthetic form. We are not trying to present it as part of an illustrated book or as the social history of Jane Austen's world."

He emphasizes the quality of the exhibits, the "untold labour" in the restoration of two eighteenth century Mantua dresses with their ridiculously wide two-dimentional skirts stiff with embroidery. He also underlines the real inovation of this ... the human element ... exactly proportioned to fit the garment on display, instead of pinning and folding the clothes to the dummies. The result is to undermine the myths and preconceptions of our half knowledge. Here is a group of Victorians with a towering dowager in bombastic crinoline and an even taller male by her side. By contrast, the males of our own well fed age seem small.

The scholarship behind the exhibition is meticulous. Hours, months, years have been spent on restoration by Sheila Landi and her team, although I found the head of textiles conservation engaged in the less elevated task of re-moulding the bosoms of a dummy with polyfilla to get the correct 1920s silhouette.

"The thing that unites the textile department is a deep loathing of what is being done at the Metropolitan Museum in New York", says Roy Strong. "We are all totally opposed to Diana Vreeland's degradation of fashion. Instead of exulting in technique, she debases it."

The Metropolitan's Costume Institute has turned its exhibitions into social events and crowd pullers, under the guidance of the autocratic and eccentric Mrs Vreeland, ex-editor of American *Vogue*, New York socialite and a *monstre sacré* of the fashion world. Her style is to create the mood of a period with dash and verve, even if it means cutting two inches off an eighteenth century petticoat or adding unauthentic gloves. The international museum world criticizes her for lack of scholarship.

The V & A's Dress Collection is designed to be the antithesis of Vreeland's. The metalwork department has loaned jewelry; accessories are in period or laboriously copied from originals. The costumes have all been restored, as far as is possible to their original conception.

"With the Mantua dresses, the reconstruction was like an archaelogical dig," says Madeleine Ginsburg, assistant keeper textiles and dress. "We went through seven different seam lines to find the earliest and most credible."

The director admits that the basic design decision, to display the costumes as works of art, was a difficult one. He was inspired by a Japanese exhibition which showed clothes as sculptures against completely anonymous heads. He says: "I asked myself what costume has to do in the present time. How do we need to see it now? The idea should be not to confuse the public. This display is anti-camp, anti-dramatic, anti-theatre. Whether it will succeed or not, remains to be seen."

I shall make my own judgment on the Dress Collection, when I see the finished exhibition, complete with accessories and lighting, although this will necessarily be low level to conserve the costumes. "I only hope it doesn't look dingy," says Roy Strong.

The greatest shock to me at my preview was not the lack of clutter, which I welcome because it has become a cliché of costume display over the last decade. It is the ghostly effect of no make-up and the wigs, all authentic in style but a uniform shade of pallid grey. Although small displays effectively show changing styles in accessories, from hair ornaments, to fans, to evening bags, to hankies and ties, the changing face is also a part of fashion history.

If there are doubters within the department, I did not meet them. Roy Strong praises the "super-human effort" of the team. The Keeper of Textiles, Santina Levey affirms the director's message. "I personally am keen to see dress as a work of art, as much as sculpture or ceramics," she says. "I hate the idea that you have got to sell it by turning it into part of social history." The costumes often speak vividly for themselves, like Mr Burdett-Coutt's pompous woolly dressing gown, marked to look like like ermine, part of the strong collection of men's clothes displayed with style and freshness.

The idea of emphasizing the natural body shapes of the wearer is illuminating when it comes to twentieth century fashion, for you then see how great design can restructure our proportions.

Dior's curved New Look, sculpted as white jacket with black skirt, points up the contrast with the angular austerity suits. The twentieth century dress keeper, Valerie Mendes, sees the same contrast between the "softness of the 1970s" and the hard-edged preceding decade. Indeed there is nothing more extraordinary in the exhibition than the encapsulated 1960s. There, bent back at an odd angle (and looking like creatures from another planet) are five figures: Yves Saint Laurent's Mondrian dress sliced into squares, Mary Quant's quintessential mini shift, Pierre Cardin's space age splash of scarlet, Ungaro's skinny slither of lime green with blue, and a Courrèges' youthquake dress in pure white with a midriff frieze of daisies.

Sir Roy says he wants to make visitors think about technique, about how clothes are made. "I am apalled when I see fashion students in the museum with copies of 1950s *Vogue*, tracing the designs," he says. A small display of sewing machine and pattern suggests the questions that spring to mind when you see the seams scored into the back of a Digby Morton pebble tweed suit or Madame Vionnet's wool jersey cut on the bias in dove grey.

The entrance area is devoted to the first of the special exhibitions: Valerie Mendes's exploration of the Little Black Dress. That seems an unfair description of some of the grand gowns including an archetypal 1950s Balmain dance dress, an extraordinarily constructed Dior creation, and the purism of Jean Muir's jersey. The public would like constant changes to feed the imagination. But that is impossible according to the director. "It is more more complicated to alter a display of dresses," he says with feeling, "than to move a statue by Bernini".

Costume exhibitions

THE VICTORIA & ALBERT DRESS COLLECTION, Four Centuries of the Art of Dressing, at the V & A Museum from Wednesday, 8th June. Closed Fridays.

GALLERY OF FASHION, The Pittaville Pump Room, Cheltenham from Tuesday, 7th June. Thirty costumes displayed in historical settings. Closed Mondays.

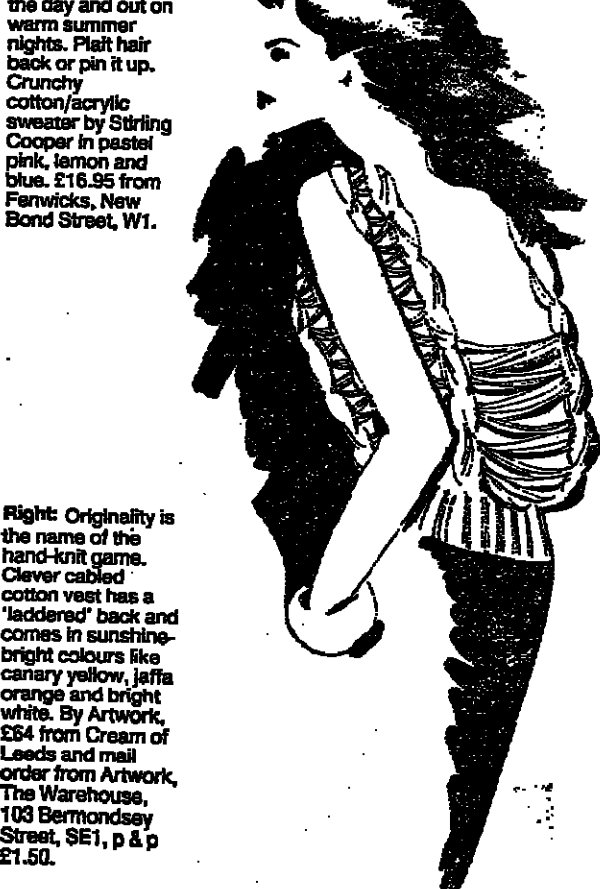
SHAMBELLIE HOUSE, New Abbey, Dumfries. 28th May to 25th September. Special Exhibition, The Rise and Fall of the Sleeve: Fashion in Britain 1825-1840. Closed Tuesday and Wednesday.

FABRIC OF SOCIETY: A celebration of the golden age of printed cotton 1770-1870: A collaboration between Laura Ashley and the Gallery of English Costume, Platt Hall, Manchester. A theatrical performance on Wednesday and Thursday 22nd and 23rd June at 7.30. Tickets at £4 and £5 from the Royal Northern College of Music, Box Office, All Saints, Manchester M13 9RD.

Drawings: John Babbage

Left: Front-to-back cardigan is worth a second look. Go for a slim silhouette and wear it with the new knee-skimming straight skirt and a wide waist-cinching belt. Available in red, black, white, sand and blue cotton interlock, £18 by Zwei from Jones, 71 King's Road, SW3; Syboe, Colchester, Room at the Top, Newcastle on Tyne

Left: The versatile V-back sweater takes you through the day and out on warm summer nights. Plait hair back or pin it up. Crunchy cotton/acrylic sweater by Stirling Cooper in pastel pink, lemon and blue. £16.95 from Fenwicks, New Bond Street, W1.

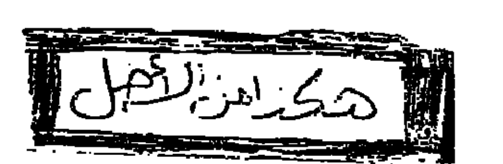


Right: Originality is the name of the hand-knit game. Clever cabled cotton vest has a 'laddered' back and comes in sunshine-bright colours like canary yellow, jaffa orange and bright white. By Artwork, £64 from Cream of Leeds and mail order from Artwork, The Warehouse, 103 Bermondsey Street, SE1, p & p £1.50.

Back is beautiful

A golden tan is going to be the most important fashion accessory this summer. For the low-backed tops that have swung into style need a brown back for a great exit line. Young girls are already borrowing daddy's classic V-necked sweaters – and wearing them back to front. The same sloppy shapes are now coming up as T-shirts, often with bold buttons to emphasize that back is beautiful. Another fresh view is the ladder back, that leaves well-tanned flesh peeking through the gaps. Indispensable to this new glamour is the low-backed bra, like the French Lise Sharmel of Lovable's white lace, both at Fenwicks.

Assistant: Christine Painell

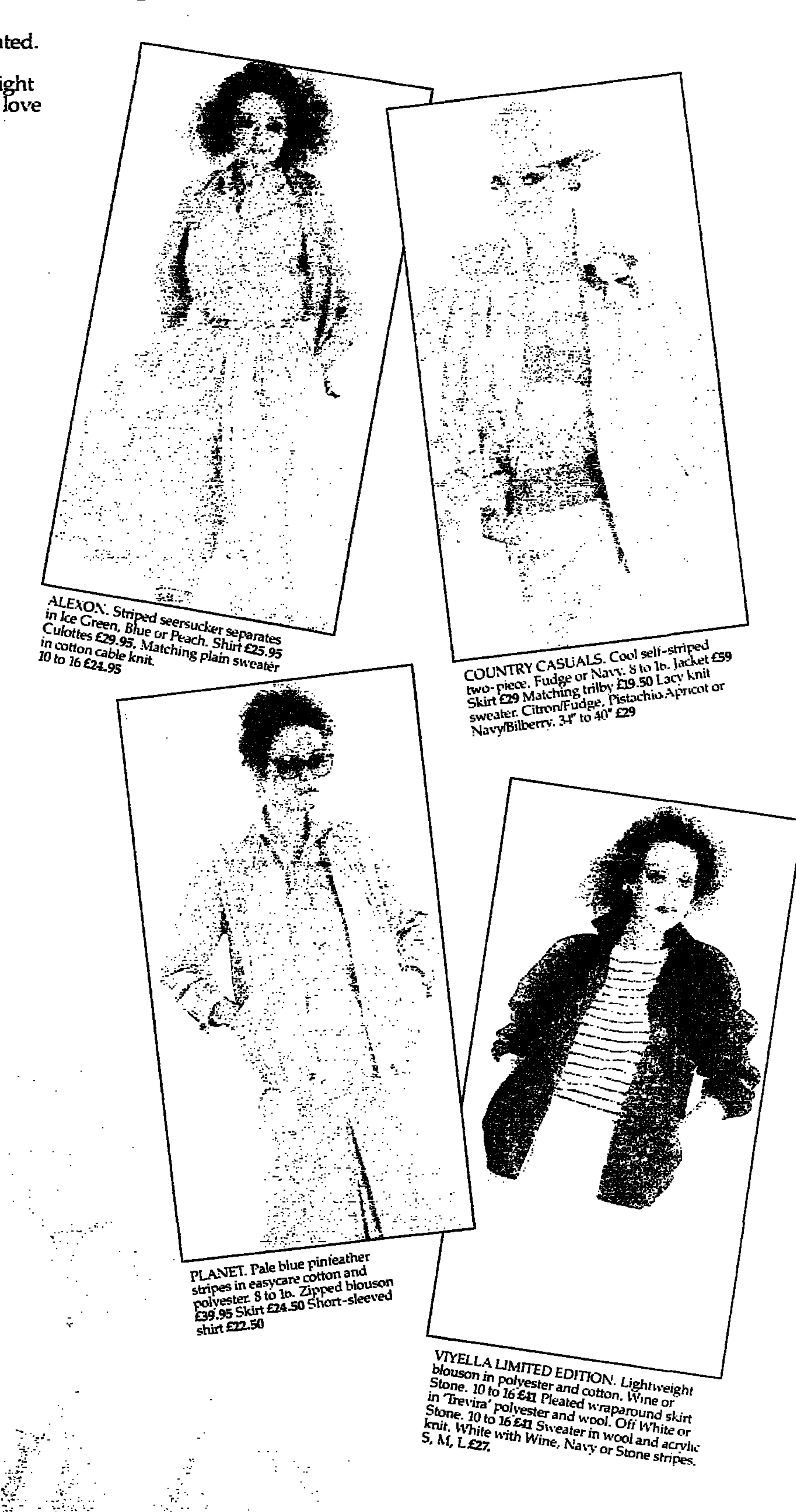


هكذا من الامل

Introducing Harrods new Co-ordinates Room

There's a great new get-together at Harrods. The Co-ordinates Room. The scintillating department we've just opened on our fashion floor. Five favourite names from the British fashion scene – Alexon, Country Casuals, Planet, Viyella Limited Edition, Wetherall Wardrobe. Five stunning collections in classic designs and beautiful fabrics, each cleverly colour-co-ordinated. All together in one Room. The Room where you'll discover the look that's right for you now. The look you'll still be in love with next year. And the year after.

The Co-ordinates Room. First Floor.
Personal shoppers only.



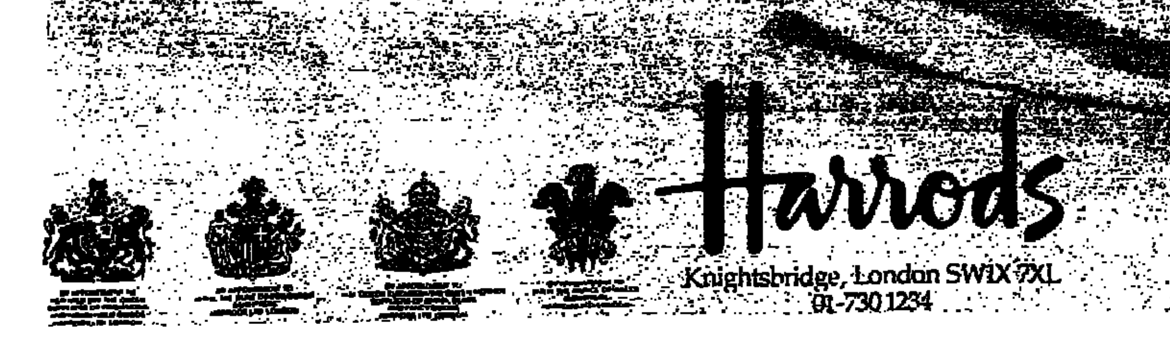
ALEXON. Striped seersucker separates in Ice Green, Blue or Peach. Shirt £25.95 Culottes £29.95. Matching plain sweater in cotton cable knit. 10 to 16 £24.95

COUNTRY CASUALS. Cool self-striped two-piece. Fudge or Navy. 8 to 16. Jacket £59 Skirt £29 Matching trilby £19.50 Lacy knit sweater. Citron/Fudge, Pistachio/Apricot or Navy/Bilberry. 34" to 40" £29

PLANET. Pale blue pinfeather stripes in easycare cotton and polyester. 8 to 16. Zipped blouson £39.95 Skirt £24.50 Short-sleeved shirt £22.50

VIYELLA LIMITED EDITION. Lightweight blouson in polyester and cotton. Wine or Stone. 10 to 16 £41 Pleated wraparound skirt in 'Trevira' polyester and wool. Off White or Stone. 10 to 16 £41 Sweater in wool and acrylic knit. White with Wine, Navy or Stone stripes. S, M, L £27.

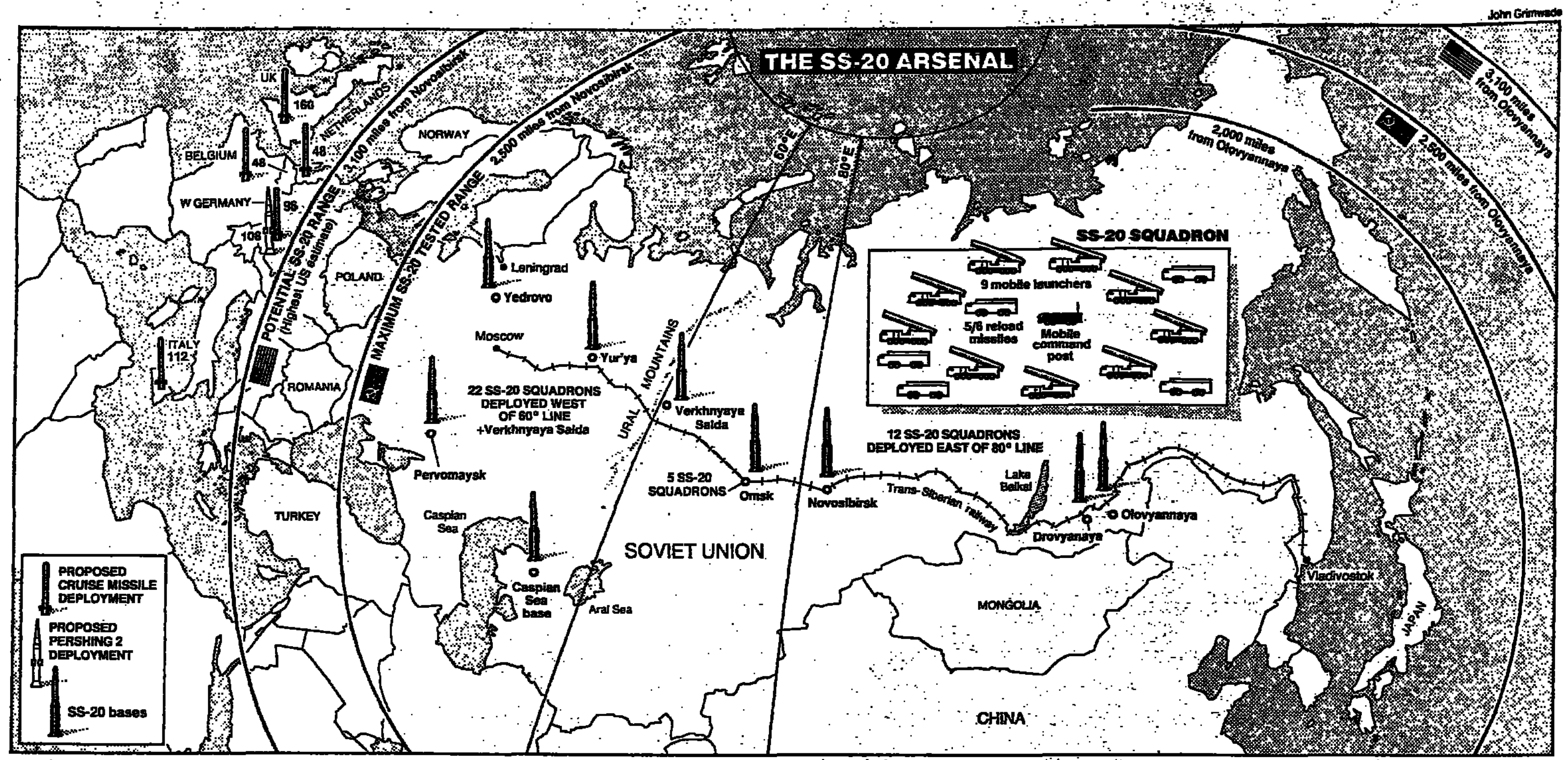
WETHERALL WARDROBE. Light wool jacket. White, Shell or Atlantic. 10 to 1- £69.95 Matching skirt. 10 to 16 £46 Wool hat £9.50 Frill neck print blouse. Shell. 10 to 16 £27.50



John Barry reveals the secrets of the superpower talks on European nuclear missiles

Geneva behind closed doors

John Grimwade



The United States and the Soviet Union have been negotiating over the stationing of cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe since November 1981. They are stalemated. This series discloses the reasons why

"Comrade Nitze, I will tell you a story." It was the morning of December 1, 1981, the first working session of the superpower negotiations to limit, perhaps even abolish, a new generation of nuclear weapons in Europe. The Soviet and American delegations faced each other down length of the polished table in the penthouse of the United States mission in Geneva. Through the wide windows, the wintry sunlight gleamed on the lake and, beyond, the breath-catching view of Mont Blanc. At the centre of the table, the head of the Soviet team, Yuli Kvitsinsky, had decided to open proceedings by telling his American counterpart, Paul Nitze, a Russian joke.

"A bear was travelling on a train one day. And he noticed, hopping along the corridor outside his compartment, a rabbit. The rabbit was looking very worried. So the bear said: 'What's the matter, rabbit?'

" 'I am sure the inspector is coming,' said the rabbit. 'But I don't have a ticket.'

" 'Never mind,' said the bear. 'Climb on to this seat next to me, and I'll protect you.'

"The rabbit looked dubious; but he finally decided to accept the bear's offer, so he hopped on to the seat and settled down. But not for long. . . ."

As they listened to the story, the American delegation mentally recalled what they knew of the personalities behind the Slav faces staring across at them. There was General Yuri Lebedev, the representative of the Soviet General Staff: the technical expert, one of only two or three on the Soviet team who knew the real figures about their weapons production and performance. Beside him, Lem Masterkov from the Foreign Ministry: the diplomat who knew how to probe, with exquisite politeness, for cracks between the United States and its European allies. In the next seat, another Foreign Ministry man, Valeri Popov: a wizard with words, the man who would draft virtually all the Soviet documents presented in the talks. And then the "advisers and experts", two of them the inevitable KGB men: Pavlichenko, masquerading as the representative of the Soviet Academy of Sciences; and Kardashev, notionally from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. And leading the whole team, a new face in the small world of Soviet arms negotiators, at 45 a mere youth by Soviet standards, the protégé of Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko himself: Yuli Kvitsinsky. Telling a joke. . . .

"But soon they heard the inspector coming down the corridor, and the rabbit got worried again. So the bear said: 'I will tell you what we can do. I will hold you by your ears out of the carriage window, so the inspector cannot see you. Then, when he has gone, you can come in again.'

"The rabbit, by now really worried agreed. So the bear picked him up by the ears" – and Kvitsinsky clenched his right fist – "and dangled him out of the window.

"In came the inspector, and with his other hand the bear showed him his ticket. But the inspector was suspicious. 'What have you got in that hand outside the window?' he asked.

" 'Why,' said the bear" – and here Kvitsinsky suddenly unclenched his fist and showed his empty palm – " 'Nothing.' " Kvitsinsky smiled.

Across the table, Paul Nitze was surprised. A few minutes earlier, at the photo session for the world's press, all had been cordial. Handshakes, smiles, banter. Now, behind closed doors, the Russians were at once spelling out the brutal reality. The Soviet view of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces negotiations – surely the message of Kvitsinsky's "joke" – was that great powers abandon weaker allies when it suits them. The issue for the Soviets, Kvitsinsky seemed to be saying, was how rapidly the United States would realize that superpower relations demanded it abandon its commitment to equip western Europe with new missiles to counter the Soviet SS-20. What startled Nitze was not that the Soviets held this perception – it did not surprise him – but the apparent assumption that the United States would understand it and allow for it.

The anecdote proved an accurate prologue to the Geneva INF talks. Since that opening session, the two negotiating teams have met formally more than 70 times, and at more than a score of informal encounters, from discreet lunch and dinner parties for two to a cheerily alcoholic boat trip round Lake Geneva by the massed delegations.

On the surface, the Geneva talks have witnessed great activity. It is an illusion. On the core issues, Geneva has made little progress. Serious negotiation between the Soviet Union and the United States have barely begun. And the longer the talks drag on, the harder it is to believe there will ever be serious negotiation. For Yuli Kvitsinsky's jolly anecdote accurately represents the Soviet position: between superpowers, the fate of allies should not ultimately matter.

In bargaining terms at Geneva, that Soviet perception means this. The new weapons which Nato proposes to deploy at the end of 1983 – the Pershing-2 ballistic missiles and the Tomahawk ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCMs) – will be "strategic". Why? Because they will hit the Soviet Union. But the Soviets' own SS-20s are not "strategic". Why not? Because they cannot hit the United States. The fact that they could devastate the territory of the United States' allies in western Europe is, in Soviet eyes, irrelevant. Between superpowers, the fate of allies should not ultimately matter.

The dominating topic of the Geneva talks has been the SS-20: its numbers, basing and capabilities. But on this central topic, there is stalemate. The Soviet objectives at Geneva are simple. Moscow wants to preserve all its SS-20s. But it wants to eliminate from western Europe not only the prospect of Pershing-2 and cruise missiles, but almost all the *existing* American long-range nuclear strike aircraft based in Europe too. Since there are now 351 SS-20s deployed, and the Soviets are negotiating on the basis of alleged balance, there are no small objectives. To see how their proposals at Geneva are designed to preserve their missiles, it is time to reveal the secrets of the SS-20 deployment.

When the American U-2 spy-plane flew on its first missions over the Soviet Union in late 1956, its CIA controllers had to answer a tough question. The Soviet Union is a vast continent; which parts of it should the U-2 photograph first? The answer was that target number one was to be suspected ICBM bases and testing sites, and the CIA thought it knew where they were: strung eastward along the length of the trans-Siberian railway. The missiles were so heavy, and the distances so great, that rail flat-cars were the only way of getting the rockets to their launch-sites.

The Russians are creatures of habit and geography. A quarter of a century later, most of the SS-20 bases are to be found not too far from the same trans-Siberian tracks.

When the Soviets tabled at Geneva their draft treaty in May last year, at the start of the second round of talks, they proposed limiting nuclear missiles and aircraft within "Europe". And they defined the eastern boundary of Europe as being the line of longitude 60 degrees east (At the same time, they said the boundary ran along the crest of the Ural mountains, which is not quite the same as 60 degrees; the confusion has not so far been cleared up.) Inside "Europe", west of that 60 degree line, there are 22 SS-20 squadrons deployed: 198 launchers. Five of their base-complexes can be identified. They are at Yedrovo, not far from the main Moscow-Leningrad highway; Yur'ya, just north-west of the town of Kirov; Verkhnyaya Salda, which is part of the industrial complex round Sverdlovsk; Pervomaysk, north of the Black Sea; and at a site in the bleak desert east of the Caspian.

The Verkhnyaya Salda location probably explains why the Soviet definition of the eastern boundary of Europe, as presented at Geneva, is ambiguous. The site is just to the east of the 60 degree line, but might scrape into Europe if the hazier boundary of the Urals is taken instead. The Pervomaysk site is the newest location among the five. Until a year or so ago, Pervomaysk was one of two Soviet missile fields which together housed about 120 SS-11 intercontinental missiles targeted on Europe. As the SS-20s roll off the production line, and take over this role from the SS-11, the Pervomaysk silos have been abandoned and SS-20 launchers have apparently been moved in instead.

The Soviets have three SS-20 base-complexes deep in Siberia and the Soviet Far East. They are at Novosibirsk, and at two sites east of Lake Baikal, Drobyanaya and Olovyannaya. Currently, 12 squadrons are housed at those sites; and there is evidence that more will soon arrive at Novosibirsk. From the Lake Baikal locations, the SS-20s could, on some estimates of their range, hit Manila in the Philippines. And it is presumably those squadrons which are targeted on Japan – a fact that explains the keen interest Tokyo is taking in the Geneva talks.

But it was the question of what targets the SS-20s could hit from the Novosibirsk site which produced one of the more revealing remarks at Geneva. Acknowledging that, even withdrawn east of the 60 degree line, the SS-20s would still have the range to strike western Europe, the Soviets have proposed pulling them back further east still, behind the 80 degree line. In return, they demand not merely that almost all American longer-range nuclear weapons be withdrawn from Europe, but also that American aircraft-carriers with nuclear-capable aircraft aboard should be banned from the Mediterranean and the eastern Atlantic.

In reality, regional limits of the sort the Soviets propose are impractical, because the SS-20 is so mobile. In a cirsis, what is to prevent Moscow from moving its SS-20s westward once more? But, to explore the proposal, the American team plotted the reach of the SS-20 from its Novosibirsk site – which, being just east of the 80 degree line, would not be dismantled.

There is dispute in Washington over the SS-20's maximum potential range. The CIA puts it at 2,750 miles; the Pentagon's own Defence Intelligence Agency estimates 3,100 miles. The latter figure seems to envisage very considerable future development of the SS-20; and it is unclear what weight of warhead the DIA thinks the SS-20 could ever carry that far, and with what accuracy. For bargaining purposes at Geneva, however, the United States has adopted this higher figure. Even on the CIA's lower estimate, though the SS-20s at Novosibirsk could hit targets on Nato's flanks in Norway and Turkey.

When Nitze pointed this out, Kvitsinsky made two responses. His considered reply was that the SS-20's true range was little more than 2,500 miles – which is, in fact, as far as it has ever been test-fired. With that range, he said, the SS-20s at Novosibirsk could hit no part of Nato. (Though, as our map shows, that still seems to be incorrect.)

But it was Kvitsinsky's first response to Nitze's challenge which arrested those who heard it. He listened to Nitze explaining why, in the United States view, targets in Norway were still at risk. Then he shrugged. "So why should you worry", he said, "if we kill a few reindeer?"

Paul Nitze

Aged 76; ex-investment banker and millionaire; director, policy planning staff, State Department 1950-53; Secretary of the Navy 1963-67; Deputy Secretary of Defence 1967-69; member, US delegation to Salt talks 1969-74; leader, US delegation to INF talks 1981.

Yuli Kvitsinsky

Aged 46; swift-rising protege of Gromyko's in Soviet foreign service; member of Soviet delegation to four-power talks in Berlin; member, Soviet delegation to Vienna force reduction talks; adviser to Soviet delegation at UN General Assembly; Soviet embassy, Bonn; head of Soviet delegation, INF talks, 1981.

TOMORROW

What passed between Nitze and Kvitsinsky when they take a 'walk in the woods'

Talking heads

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington

"Intuition of Women Overrated. First Impressions Usually Wrong. Expert Riddles Popular Ideas."

"An emphatic 'No' was given yesterday to the question: 'Is the motor car displacing the piano as the great essential in modern life?'"

"Controversy on the Origin of Man. Bishop asks for Ten Years Truce."

"Girl in Boy's Clothes Eludes Police. Night Escapade with Toy Pistol. 'Don't Let Father Know'."

These are all stories from the *Westminster Gazette* of 1927, a second batch to distract your mind from the current general election. Of course, they are not the full stories, but the habit 56 years ago of stringing headlines together at the top of the column ensured that you knew more or less the whole story before you went any further. Would you really want to know any more about the following?

"Girl's 52 Miles on Roller Skates. London-Brighton in 6⅔ Hours. I Could Have Done Ten More Miles."

"Valid Marriages by Bogus Curate. Couples' Anxiety Set at Rest."

"The Unwanted Kiss. Little Girl's 'No' to Mrs Baldwin."

"Lady Astor Shut out of Paddock. Comedy at the St Leger. 'I'm Lord Astor's Wife'. Urgent Appeal to Policeman."

"Mystery Visit of King Boris. Excites Interesting Speculation. Bulgaria's Bachelor King on Tour."

"Three Best Men. But the Bride Without Attendants."

Well, one might want to know a little more about the last one. The explanation, though, is quite simple. The bridegroom had three best friends and didn't want to hurt any of their feelings, so asked them all to attend him as best man. The one who actually takes part in the ceremony, said the groom, will have to be decided among them by the cut of a card. Luckily, he added somewhat mysteriously, they are all splendid bridge players.

The *Gazette* was not always a frivolous paper and there are one or two serious headlines to be had.

"How Surgeon Died in Self-Experiment. Firm Hope of New Anaesthetic. Fatal Error in Locked Study."

"Vast Crack Round the World. Scientist's Startling Earthquake Theory. India Sliding North. Big Shock Predicted for This Year."

This last was the *Gazette's* exclusive report that a Russian scientist had explained what we know now to be the continental plates by the existence of a big fault round the world, caused by the earth's cooling and shrinking. "German Scientist Accepts Theory," said the *Gazette* with quiet satisfaction a few days later, though when you come to read the words of Professor Wanach of Potsdam his message is rather more self-centred than one might expect. "He says he has hitherto heard nothing of the existence of a fault-line between America and Europe, but at any rate, he declares, Germany is well outside the danger zone."

There is one oddly topical arts coverage on the same page. "Sea Battle Film at Balmoral. King and Queen Entertained . . . The famous film 'The Battles of Coronel and the Falkland Islands' was shown at Balmoral Castle to the King and Queen and their guests yesterday. The film, which is now showing at the New Gallery Kinema, was made with the assistance of the Admiralty, who lent seven fully-manned battleships for the purpose. The producers were thus able to reconstruct the sea battles in a manner that has never before been possible; the actual battle of the Falklands is a wonderful piece of kinema realism."

There is more arts coverage under the heading: "Sex Play Not To Be Banned: Chief Constable of Cardiff Approves." More inspection of the small print shows that the chief constable's approval was somewhat mixed. "My personal opinion is that *The Fanatics* has suitably described the ideas the characters portray, though my views are virtually against the dialogue of the play. The artists are also excellent, though again in my view the moral of the play is brought down to the level of the farmyard."

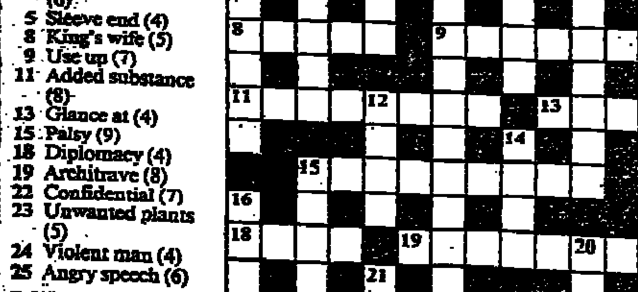
Things were not quite so easy in London. "Censor Bans Passage from The Bible. Potiphar's Wife and Joseph. Quotation Cut Out of New Play . . . The Censor has refused to allow a passage from the thirty-ninth Chapter of Genesis, dealing with Joseph and Potiphar's wife to be read out on the stage." The author, Edgar C. Middleton, said he was astounded, though presumably not unhappy with the publicity. Eight days later, in fact, the theatre pulled it off again. " 'Shock' Pyjamas Altered. 'No Cause for Offence' in New Play . . . The pyjamas worn by Miss Jeanne de Casalis in *Potiphar's Wife*, the new play at the Globe Theatre, which caused much comment on the first night, have been altered. 'The lining of the tunic has been restored,' said Major Norman Loring, the producer."

Having the Bible banned on stage may seem ante-diluvian, but such things go on today. Earlier this year the ASA banned an ad by Stone's Ginger Wine which quoted *The Perfumed Garden* as being in favour of ginger as a mild aphrodisiac, even though the same extract had appeared freely in *The Sunday Times*. In fact, other bits from the *Westminster Gazette* of 1927 do seem depressingly topical . . .

"Liberal Revival – Two Candidates for Southampton."

But there we are back to the election, so there we must stop.

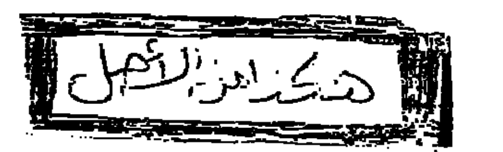
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 71)



ACROSS
1 Hearth surround (6)
5 Sleeve end (4)
8 King's wife (5)
9 Use up (7)
11 Added substance (8)
13 Glance at (4)
15 Palsy (9)
18 Diplomacy (4)
19 Architrave (8)
22 Confidential (7)
23 Unwanted plants (5)
24 Violent man (4)
25 Angry speech (6)

DOWN
2 Correct text (5)
3 Put on (3)
4 Site clearance (13)
5 Deal with (4)
6 Plaster paintings (7)
7 Equivalent (5)
10 Volcano (4)
12 Civil wrong (4)
14 Oxford river (4)
15 Hungry (7)
16 Pace (4)
17 Stop (5)
20 Produce (5)
21 Criminal group (4)
23 Battle (3)

SOLUTION TO No 70
ACROSS: 1 Sympathiser 9 Odalisk 10 Lance 17 Ivy 13 Dunk 16 Abut 17 Grouse 18 Pleb 20 Bear 21 Donate 22 Alps 23 Elan 25 Dog 28 Ensue 29 Atheism 30 Graven image
DOWN: 2 Yearn 3 Plie 4 Tiki 5 Idly 6 Ennoble 7 Lord's Prayer 8 Deuteronomy 12 Vassal 14 KGB 15 Rococo 19 Exposer 20 Bee 24 Lying 25 Derv 26 Gain 27 Sham



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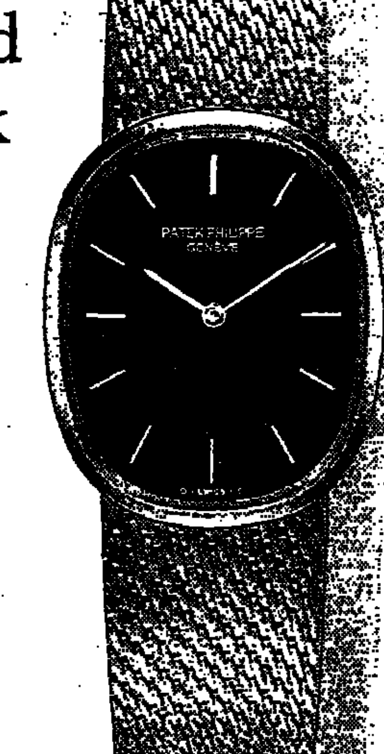
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FOR MASTERS OF THEIR TIME.

THE TIMES DIARY

Cannon effect

Did Dmitri Shostakovich have music on the brain? An extraordinary article by a Chinese neurosurgeon in next month's *Musical Times* suggests that he had a piece of shell shrapnel lodged deep inside his brain, and that as a result each time he leaned his head to the side he heard musical melodies – different each time – which he could use when composing. Moving his head back level immediately stopped the music. Dr Dajue Wang claims to have had the story from the Soviet neurosurgeon whom Shostakovich consulted, and whose X-rays allegedly located the musical fragment in the temporal horn of the left ventricle. Shostakovich was in Leningrad during the siege, but there has previously been no mention of any injury. Dr. Ronald Henson, a British neurologist consulted about Wang's story, says cautiously: "I would hesitate to affirm that it could not happen."

Chew one poll

No shortage of idle Bank Holiday-makers to decipher veteran campaigner Bill Boaks from yesterday's headline, or to remind me that Shirley Williams jumbles beautifully into "I whirl aimlessly" and Harold Wilson into "Whose 'n old liar?" My special thanks go to those who offered to help me with Roy Jenkins. Margaret Cherry of Hampton-in-Arden suggested "Enjoys rink". Close, very close. On the whole I prefer the image conjured up by Trevor Wells of Matfield, Kent: a "joky sinner."

Looking forward

Labour would be looking for a dramatic improvement in the balance of payments if they were in charge of the show. Melvyn Bragg, at yesterday's press conference, told how the Arts Council backed the first production of *Look Back in Anger* at the Royal Court with £4,000. "Since then", he said, "over £9m in royalties has come back to this country from that play being performed around the world." One reason, perhaps, why in her quango-hunts thus far Margaret Thatcher has not had the Arts Council in her sights.

Past master

Lord Shawcross, now 81 and a member of the SDP, says he is hoping for a Conservative victory. So he comes full circle. He became famous after the general election in 1945, when Labour had a majority of 146, for saying: "We are the masters now." What he actually said, because politicians are seldom so pithy, was: "We are the masters at the moment, and not only at the moment, but for a very long time to come." It was in the same period when Aneurin Bevan said the Tories were "lower than vermin" and Emanuel Shinwell declared: "The organized workers are our friends . . . as for the rest, they don't matter a tinker's cuss." It makes present election orators look and sound like Sunday school teachers.

● *Shame on the Savoy Hotel, the British Tourist Authority, and* The New Yorker. *Between them they have contrived an advertisement in the magazine showing the Savoy's portal over which fly the American and British flags. The Stars and Stripes are in good order, but the union flag is upside down.*

BARRY FANTONI



High jinks

Appropriately, because of his name's association with high houses, Victor Hochhauser's wife Lilian has arranged a sixtieth birthday concert for her husband in Europe's tallest building, the National Westminster Bank headquarters in the City. Rostropovich, the Russian cellist with whom Hochhauser has been closely associated for 30 years, will be playing on June 15 with the English Chamber Orchestra in the gilded banqueting hall over which the tower was built. It is the first time the hall has been used for a concert, but the Hochhausers say it is ideal. Proceeds will be going to the international Rubin Academy of Music in Jerusalem.



The Irish government, hostile critic of Britain's Falklands campaign last year, is to back an initiative to make the islands self-sufficient. Bord na Mona, the republic's peat authority, has agreed with a London consultancy to investigate the development of Falklands peat bogs. The Irish are world leaders in bog technology, having helped projects in Indonesia and Africa, and have used peat to power electricity generating stations. A Bord na Mona spokesman says: "This has nothing to do with politics. It is purely a business arrangement".

PHS

Emperor Nyerere, King Obote

Uganda has suffered continued bloodshed and economic hardship since Idi Amin was ousted four years ago. Godfrey Binaisa, who succeeded him before he too was deposed, blames his country's plight on the ambitions of its socialist neighbour

The chances of building a prosperous Uganda have been blighted by President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, working in close cooperation with Milton Obote, the President of Uganda. Nyerere's ambition for political domination of the entire East and Central African region is well known. To achieve this he has a special strategy. From time to time he has inflicted damage upon a neighbour's economy, as when he closed his border with Kenya more than four years ago. And if neither Nyerere nor Obote actually hatched the August 1982 coup plot in Kenya, they certainly hoped it would succeed.

Both Nyerere and Obote have always looked enviously at Kenya, whose well-being depends in no small measure on neighbourly, mutually beneficial relations with Uganda. It is a matter for regret, however, that there is no sign of such a relationship so long as Nyerere remains the senior partner of the Nyerere/Obote axis.

Nyerere's own socialist colossus is now crumbling around him, exposing all the weaknesses and wickednesses of the Tanzanian system. Out of sheer panic he has closed all borders with his neighbours, and arrested thousands of Africans and several hundred Tanzanians of Asian origin, on the pretext that they are responsible for bringing his economy to grief. He accuses them of *magendo* (smuggling). I know of a Kikuyu hotelier in Tanzania recently arrested for hoarding because three bags of sugar were found on his hotel premises.

In pursuit of his mirage of socialism, Nyerere has forced unwilling peasants into collective *ujamaa* villages where there is no incentive of any description. The total effect has ground the economy to a halt. The man in the street describes this system as *Mali ya Uma*, which means that all money and property belong to the public. Why should one have to work? Let the government that put all money and property into the hands of the public provide for everybody.

Mwalimu – the Teacher – as Nyerere is known to his humble subjects, has turned his country into one vast kindergarten, where he carries out whatever social and economic experiments attract his fancy. Whether the idea of *ujamaa* has any merit or not, Nyerere always gets himself off the hook by his readiness to admit in public that his government has failed. But it is little short of amazing that the West continues pouring money into Nyerere's coffers. Tanzania is Africa's greatest per capita recipient of western aid.

The socialism that has flowed from Nyerere's Arusha Declaration of 1967 has resulted only in the nationalization of poverty. The main source of employment is the three public services: the ordinary civil service, the civil service of the party and the public corporations. This gives the President a vast reservoir of patronage. Virtually all worthwhile jobs flow from him. He also has an elaborate intelligence network with its attendant instruments of torture. Human rights are regularly violated. Nyerere is no dedicated social democrat. If the environment is difficult, it is of his own making.

Milton Obote was the only Ugandan Nyerere trusted to make Uganda socialist on the Tanzanian model. He was the author of the Common Man's Charter, supposedly an improved version of Nyerere's own Arusha Declaration. Although Obote is not at present implementing all the provisions of the Charter because of political expediency, he has not renounced it. It is only a question of time before its chilling provisions are unleashed on Ugandans.

The elaborate machinery of the Ugandan police state has been resurrected, the instruments of torture put in place, all available former agents of the hated General Service, the equivalent of the KGB, have again been recruited. It chills the soul to note that Britain, with its team of military advisers, is assisting Obote in the training of his agents of torture. The West keeps Obote's economy afloat.

The two administrations that followed the downfall of Idi Amin were led by Professor Yusuf Lule and myself. During my 11 months in office, the legislative body decided to alter the provisions of the 1967 Constitution relating to the president. Instead of allowing the ruling party to produce him as a conjuror produces a bird out of his hat, the president would have had to be elected by universal adult suffrage. This change could not be tolerated by Nyerere and Obote.

The Council through which I governed further decided that the first general election after the defeat of Amin would be held under the umbrella of the National Liberation Front and not under the old political parties. Our aim was to promote unity and avoid tribal or religious factionalism. Further, there was to be no limit to the number of candidates for the presidency or for membership of parliament.

Nyerere and Obote decided to remove me from office before the election. I was detained under house arrest in Entebbe and for eight months was guarded by about 80 Tanzanian soldiers – part of the force sent in to oust Amin – before I managed to flee the country and find refuge in Britain. The Military Commission which removed me, tried to frame me with charges of corruption, although no steps were taken to substantiate the allegations. Nyerere had resented my acting as president of an independent sovereign state and not as a regional commissioner of a Tanzanian region, which Uganda became after Amin's defeat.

I understand that Nyerere has agreed to send another 10,000 Tanzanian troops to launch a final assault on the patriotic forces now fighting to liberate Uganda, perhaps on condition that Obote agrees to a merger with Tanzania on the model of Zanzibar's union with mainland Tananyika in 1964. At the end of the day Nyerere hopes to emerge as the undisputed, absolute Emperor of East Africa with Obote as one of his vassal kings.

Wearing down the runaway horse

JUNE 9 83

John Pardoe

Will this past weekend be looked back on as the point when the election campaign of 1983 took a decisive turn? Until now, the campaign has had many of the attributes of a one-horse race. This is not because the issues are of no intrinsic interest. It is simply that as elections become more and more dominated by opinion polls, the issues behind the polls are less and less discussed.

In the first election of 1974 this worked well enough for the Liberal Party. In the penultimate weekend of that campaign, the opinion polls started to show a rise in Liberal support. From then on the polls became *the* election issue. Daily press conferences were simply a running commentary on the rise in the Liberal poll. There was neither inclination, nor need, to talk about anything else. The polls rather than the politicians fought the campaign.

In this election there have been more polls than ever. But for the most part they have shown a boring consistency or magnificent stability, depending on your political point of view. In the 1979 election campaign, the Liberal polls stayed flat at around 7 to 8 per cent until the middle of the last full week. They then doubled to 14 per cent.

Was this past weekend the point at which take-off for the Alliance began? Let us first look at such evidence as there is from sources other than the polls.

It is generally agreed that Labour has just had the worst week's campaigning that any party has suffered in any election. Everything went wrong. The defence compromise came riotously unstuck. The Militant issue surfaced all over again. And Mr Foot's every appearance served only to heighten the image of a beleaguered and beaten leader. Reports from the front have indicated that even Labour's bedrock vote is weakening.

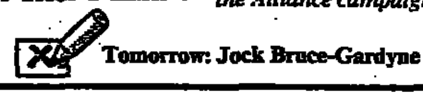
On the Conservative side, Mrs Thatcher began to reveal tell-tale signs of megalomania. The press conference at which she gave her reasons for wanting a landslide majority was an astonishing affair. Nobody expects undue modesty from political leaders but her assertion that she needs a massive majority in order to take over the personal leadership of the western world was not only ludicrous but just a little sinister. Perhaps she had had a bad night. If not, then last week must go down as the week when Bossy Boots became too big for her boots.

The Alliance started to detect definite signs of a campaign lift-off. Reports from the constituencies were very good, and all the leaders experienced increased interest and enthusiasm at their meetings and walkabouts. Perhaps more important, the Conservative campaign managers started to get edgy about the Alliance's performance. It was reported that Mr Cecil Parkinson, the chairman of the Conservative Party, was going to get Mr David Steel. One senior, but nameless, Tory campaign manager was reported as wishing that the Labour vote would go up a bit to fend off the Alliance challenge.

So what did the polls make of all this? Three of the four polls published this weekend showed an increase in Alliance support. The fourth showed support remaining steady. The average rating of these four polls rose from 18 per cent to 20 per cent. However, a more significant poll was carried out by Harris for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme. This was conducted in 20 seats where Liberals came first or second last time. In this poll, the Alliance vote rose from 28 per cent last week to 36 per cent this week. Such an improvement is far more than a statistical blip. It indicates that reports from the constituencies are not wrong.

It is now entirely possible that on polling day, the Alliance can overtake Labour in votes. What that will do in terms of seats is anyone's guess. If, however, by next weekend the Alliance has moved into second place in the opinion polls, Mrs Thatcher's runaway horse may start to look a little lame.

The author, Liberal MP for Cornwall North, 1966 to 1979, is a member of the Alliance campaign committee.



Tomorrow: Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Maclean, a dissident abroad

One of Britain's most notorious traitors fled in 1951 to Moscow, but even there his beliefs led him into dangerous company, as the Russian historian Roy Medvedev recalls



Solzhenitsyn, Yevtushenko and "Mark Petrovich Frazer" (Maclean): part of the intellectual salon-life in 1960s Moscow

I knew Donald Maclean not as an English aristocrat and highly placed official, nor as an intelligence agent, nor as a member of the Institute of World Economy in Moscow. I knew Maclean as part of that small but varied group of Moscow intellectuals which used to gather together in the mid-1960s. In such circles "Mark Petrovich Frazer", as he was known, was always a welcome guest. Maclean had many friends in Moscow, and those who knew him best always held him in the highest regard. They thought of him as a sincere man whose fate had been not only unusual, but also tragic.

In the Sixties in Moscow there were a number of homes where those united by similar opposition views could gather to discuss the kind of political and literary news you did not find in the newpapers. We organized evenings to listen to the songs of the dissident Alexander Galich and others, or the verses of young and – at that time – relatively unknown poets. At such salons one would meet writers like Alexander Solzhenitsyn, Evgeny Yevtushenko and Andrei Voznesensky, theatre directors such as Yuri Liuboimov, artists like Ernst Neizevstny, historians such as Alexander Nekrich.

It was at one of these evenings that I first met Donald Maclean. I remember we had all assembled to hear the dissident poet Natalya Gorbanevskaya (now also known as one of the leading members of the new Russian emigration). But I owe my closer acquaintance with Maclean to the writer Semyon Rostovsky. Better known under the pseudonym of Ernst Henry.

It was Henry who gave me valuable advice and material for my book on Stalin, and suggested I should show it to his friend Mark Frazer – in other words, Donald Maclean. And it was from Henry that I learned something of Maclean's unusual fate.

I suppose that in his own society Maclean was what in Soviet terminology we now call a dissident. One who thinks differently, or a schismatic. English society is ever tolerant of dissenters. But Donald went further and became a spy, a Soviet agent, and that neither English, nor any other society, can forgive.

True, Maclean was not taught. He acted from conviction in everything he did and received not a single kopeck or cent for his intelligence work. But for an English court, that cannot be a justification.

Korea: the directive that got to Mao

At first Donald's career was more than successful. He publicly dissociated himself from the communists, "came to his senses", and went to work for the Foreign Office. During the war he joined the Anglo-American Atomic Committee. Thanks to him and Kim Philby, Moscow knew if not all the technical details of America's atomic weapon, then at least the time scale involved. This is probably why when Truman told Stalin about the atomic bomb at Potsdam, the news appeared to make little impression on Stalin, much to Truman's surprise.

Maclean never told the details of his intelligence work. But he did speak on several occasions about historical events in which – as I understood it – he had played a particular role. These included the Korean war. As is well known, in the summer of 1950 North Korea attacked the South, swiftly overran the opposition and occupied some 90 per cent of South Korea. Quite unexpectedly, President Truman ordered the landing of 50,000 American troops in the rear of the fighting. Within a day, the US Eighth Army had gone into the attack. Kim Ir-sen's forces found themselves cut off from the North, and the American-South Korean forces moved north toward the Korean-Chinese border. It seemed that the days of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea were numbered. Stalin turned to Mao Tse Tung and insisted on Chinese intervention. Mao hesitated, however, fearing that the United States would carry the war into Chinese territory and bomb Chinese cities, perhaps using atomic weapons.

Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, was in America at the time and with him was Donald Maclean, as head of the American section of the Foreign Office. Neither Attlee nor the Americans kept any secrets from Maclean.

He managed to get a copy of the directive ordering General McArthur "not to carry the war into Chinese territory under any circumstances," and not to use atomic weapons. Maclean passed this to Stalin, who passed it to Mao. The Chinese stopped wavering, and on October 25 a powerful force of "Chinese People's Volunteers" crossed the border and attacked the American-South Korean troops. It was three years before the war ended, with the establishment of the armistice line at the Thirty Eighth Parallel.

When he fled to Russia in 1951 after being warned by Kim Philby, Maclean discovered that real Soviet socialism was not at all what he had imagined it to be in the Thirties. At first he lived in the town of Kuibyshev, during the final years of the terrible Stalin tyranny. Maclean was decorated with the Order of the Red Banner for his services to the Soviet Union. He could equally well have been shot. In the Thirties dozens of Soviet intelligence agents, diplomats and Comintern agents were summoned to Moscow and executed on Stalin's orders. This was continuing, though on a lesser scale.

Yet, however disappointed he became with the reality of Soviet socialism, Maclean did not want to break with the ideas of socialism and communism in general. He did not want to accept the ideas and values of capitalism. He had no regrets about the past, and did not repent of his work for Soviet intelligence.

Naturally, when I heard about Maclean and his career I wanted to make his acquaintance and hear his opinion of my manuscript on Stalin. Before long I was taking the book to Maclean's flat, not far from the Kiev railway station in Moscow. It turned out to be large and good by Soviet standards. A month later I was there again. Donald liked my work, and we discussed it at length.

I met Maclean several times after that. He offered to help me translate English texts, showed me books from his own library, and promised to help me should I ever decide to learn English. He also said he wanted to read a number of dissident manuscripts which at that time – with the flowering of *Samizdat*, or underground literature – were circulating in Moscow.

As far as I know Maclean did not seek out meetings with dissidents, but he did contribute financially to funds for the persecuted. In 1970 two people were arrested, both schoolgirls who had distributed leaflets produced by themselves. One of the girls, Irina Kaplun, was released, but the other, Olga Ioffe, was put in a psychiatric hospital. Maclean knew the girl's family. That summer there were elections to the Supreme Soviet, in which Maclean was entitled to vote as a Soviet citizen. He went to the polling station, took the voting slip and wrote on it: "As long as girls like Olga Ioffe are put in psychiatric hospitals, I cannot take part in the voting."

Meeting place for the opposition-minded

Maclean was very pleased when his book, *British Foreign Policy after Suez*, was published in London under his real name. He began to declare to his friends and acquaintances that he was no longer Mark Petrovich Frazer, but Donald Maclean. Two years later the book came out in Russian in the Soviet Union, and he gave me a copy with a warmly worded inscription.

But did Maclean really have no regrets? He certainly displayed a nostalgia, even a longing for England. He loved everything English, and collected English things. He sometimes received money from England and used it to help his relatives – provided they bought British goods in the foreign currency stores in Moscow.

I met Maclean's wife Melinda on two occasions. Once she gave me a large radio, a gift from the American publisher of my book on Stalin. I was not, of course, privy to the details of Maclean's family life, but I did know that Melinda lived apart from him (in an equally big flat). I did not know his three children well, but I do know that his sons, once they had become students, brought a new spirit into Maclean's life. Opposition-minded young people began to come to his flat – a new generation, with different views and values.

But the past had left its mark on him. In England, and later in Egypt, Maclean had been drawn to drink. This developed into alcholism, and although he was treated several times, it was not always successful. This, I would think, was the cause of the break with his wife. Maclean also broke off relations with Philby.

Did Maclean maintain links with the KGB? His closest friends were sure that he did, but only in so far as his living conditions were concerned. At one time, Maclean had had a KGB rank (I believe it was Colonel), but now he was retired and had no desire to continue working at his former "speciality". In 1952, Maclean was made an "adviser" to the foreign ministry, but this was a sinecure only, with no concrete duties attached. Later he worked for the Institute of World Economy and International Relations. Without a guarantee from the KGB, Maclean could not even travel as a tourist in the Soviet bloc.

He told me several times how to unmask an informer, and how you could tell when you were being followed by the secret police. He even illustrated the point by giving the example of a woman whom he knew from several signs to be a KGB informer.

In the Sixties, Maclean's circle began to contract significantly, and in the seventies it dwindled even further. He had his *dacha* (country house) in the foreign ministry complex outside Moscow, and from spring to late autumn would spend most of his time there, working on a small garden with flower beds and a vegetable patch. His daughter, also called Melinda often stayed with him. Donald was particularly fond of his little granddaughter, who sometimes stayed at the *dacha* for a whole summer.

But gradually Maclean's family drifted apart. First his elder son Fergus, trained in Russia as a mathematician, left for England. He came back once or twice to visit his father. Then Donald's wife Melinda left for America, and so did his daughter (with her second husband). Maclean felt the parting with his granddaughter especially keenly. Finally, his younger son, also called Donald, left. Maclean was completely alone. When he learned that he was seriously ill, he withdrew into himself and practically stopped seeing even his closest friends. I did not see him for several years and heard of his death only when I read the announcement in *Izvestiya*.

Maclean was one of the most effective secret agents in Russian history. It is therefore not so surprising that *Izvestiya* should have described him in its obituary notice as a man of "high moral qualities, who for all his conscious life was devoted to the high ideals of Soviet progress, humanism, peace and international cooperation".

Roger Scruton

Putting democracy in its place

Many ardent believers in democracy are dismayed by the prospect of a landslide victory for Mrs Thatcher. They argue that a government needs strong opposition, in order to control and limit it, and in order to moderate its zeal. Without strong opposition, they fear, a government may be tempted to run riot.

At first sight, this is hardly a democratic argument. It seems to imply that, when the people are most united in their choice of government, then are they least likely to be governed well. The "people's choice" is to be trusted only when it is so much in conflict with itself as to be largely ineffective.

On further reflection, however, we can see that the belief in democratic election, as the sole ground of legitimate government, can lead precisely to this paradoxical position. The paradox issues from two premises. First, good government is limited government. Second, both government and the force that limits it should be democratically elected. Hence the power of the government must be limited in the Commons, by pressures exerted through the elected representatives of the people.

The conclusion follows; but only one of the premises is true. It is true that good government is limited government. But it is not true that limitation ought to be exerted only in the Commons. For a variety of reasons, we tend to exaggerate both the power and the prestige of the Commons. We tend to ignore the extent to which it feeds off other institutions, without whose cooperation it could not function as a representative chamber. It matters very much that a great many of its members are ignorant, unintelligent and personally ambitious. It matters too that they are no longer drawn from a class which feels no need to use the *Commons* for the purposes of social gain. But these things – while deplorable in themselves – would matter far more were the House not subject to limiting pressures from institutions that are more civilized than itself.

Two such institutions are particularly important for our future. Both have legislative powers; both have dignities which support those powers, and which save them from the appearance of arbitrariness; and both have a representative function. One is the House of Lords, the other is the Judiciary. Neither has elected members; and their power depends precisely on that.

Causes that cannot be heard in the vulgar hubbub of the Commons may yet be heard in the Upper House. Individual grievances, for which the careerist politician has only half an ear, can be heard in court, and may find redress through a judicial process responsive to the call of natural justice. Common law judges, armed with the rules of equity, are also legislators. When statutes, hastily drafted and mindlessly applied, have driven the individual into a corner, he may yet call for judicial aid. The resulting judgment – as Lord Denning has most vividly illustrated – is more likely to remedy his grievance than any acts of the ignorant politicians who created it.

The Commons has, in recent years, shown itself jealous of all rival modes of representation. We therefore have reason to fear its power. A landslide victory for Labour would certainly be dangerous for the cause of limited government. The Labour Party seeks to abolish the House of Lords: and meanwhile it would surely do all in its power to remove its legislative powers. Moreover, the party has shown itself disposed belligerently to question judicial decisions whenever its legislative intentions are thwarted by the operations of natural justice. How much more likely is this to be true when the party is increasingly influenced by people for whom judicial independence is a merely "bourgeois" ideal, to be overthrown in the interests of a more "democratic" social order.

'The Conservative Party is prepared to recognize that there may be more wisdom in traditional institutions than meets the democratic eye, and that the urgent clamour of the hustings may not be the best expression of the political temper of the nation'

The present government has been willing to listen both to the Lords and to the judges. On several occasions it has introduced legislation which has been overturned in the Upper House. It has quietly accepted the result, without threatening to use the iniquitous Parliament Acts, which give to the House of Commons powers which match its arrogance. Nor has this government shown the slightest tendency to put pressure on the judiciary, even though ministerial intentions have been thwarted more than once – and to the embarrassment of the minister in question – by the courts.

A landslide victory for the Conservatives in the Commons would therefore not be the anti-democratic disaster that many prophesy, for the very reason that the Conservative Party is, to this degree, anti-democratic. It is prepared to concede legislative and representative functions to offices that are not filled by democratic election. It is prepared to recognize that there may be more wisdom in traditional institutions than meets the democratic eye, and that the urgent clamour of the hustings may not be the best or most serious expression of the political temper of the nation.

During its second term of office, Mrs Thatcher's government must therefore devote itself to ensuring that a future House of Commons will not be able to enjoy the powers which – through its inbuilt tendency to mediocrity – it must inevitably desire.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

THE TIMES
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POLITICAL GEOLOGY

Landslide is an electoral term indicating a great majority of votes leading to an overwhelming parliamentary victory. According to the Oxford dictionary it was coined in the United States, and used of an election nearly a hundred years ago. The House of Commons has had its share of landslide majorities. Of 27 governments since 1880, eleven have had overall majorities of 100 or more (four over 200), with three over 50. There have been seven hung parliaments. It is significant how seldom a landslide victory is actually repeated by a further working majority. Only the 1859 Unionist majority of 152, and the National government of 1931 (493) managed to achieve a further secure majority at the end of their term. When the political pendulum swings it seems normally to dally halfway with a hung parliament or two, or very small majorities on either side of the line.

In purely parliamentary terms, therefore, nothing in our democracy suggests that a landslide leads to an elective dictatorship of the kind being wildly suggested now by some Labour spokesmen and Alliance supporters, all of whom are having to adjust to the possibility that the Conservative arguments have prevailed with the people.

The Labour Party, after an internal scrabble to mark out positions for the inevitable post mortem which afflicts the Labour movement after every electoral defeat, has now turned to warning potential Tory voters to beware of Mrs Thatcher winning too large a majority. That comes ill from a party whose own manifesto calls for a fundamental and irreversible shift in power; and proposes to make certain of that by abolishing the one remaining check on an overweening Commons majority – the House of Lords. In the circumstances of a substantial Tory majority, Labour spokesmen would be only too thankful for a House of Lords with a standing anti-Conservative total of some 435 crossbench and Opposition peers. They have, incidentally, inflicted some 44 defeats on this government since 1979.

A Tory landslide would not actually mean that the government had any greater ability to pass legislation than it has had with its majority of 43 since 1979. (It is possible, however, that the promised vote on capital punishment would be much closer than hitherto.) There would probably be an initial outbreak of Tory triumphalism, which would be distasteful and unnecessary. The business of politics and traditions of open and continuous argument across the floor of the House of Commons would have to be observed whatever the majority. It was observed by a diminished Tory opposition in 1945. Even during the 1930s when the Labour party was reduced to a rump of its former self it continued effectively to maintain the argument.

As a former Chief Whip, Mr Pym was correct to foresee that a landslide majority presents any government with problems of parliamentary management and discipline. The Tory 'wets' would probably have more freedom to voice and vote their dissent than anything they have enjoyed since 1979.

What the opposition parties fear is that a major Conservative victory would entitle Mrs Thatcher to interpret that vote as an endorsement for her style of government and her intention to shift the political centre of gravity away from its point fixed since 1945. But a majority would indeed carry that endorsement, rather than one whose political limits were specifically encompassed by the bland semantics of the Conservative manifesto. The Prime Minister makes no secret of her intentions. Hitherto they have found expression more in terms of attitudes than of legislation. That is likely to remain the case in another parliament if only because the individualist/collectivist argument is at root much more about an attitude to society than it is about specific administrative, legislative or economic policies. In that sense landslip would be a better term than landslide. Landslide refers to the statistical fact of a vote count; landslip has to do with the movement of mountains.

TENTACLES OF TAXATION

Election manifestos talk long and loud about spending plans but softly about the taxing to pay for them. None of the three major manifestos tries to place taxation in the central position it should occupy in the social policies for the 1980s. The prospect of economic growth does not match the spending which is promised, or the cutbacks which, if this Government's record is anything to go by, are never really achieved. The likelihood is of a revenue shortfall, and the temptation would be to tinker with the tax machine rather than to remodel it.

Normally the revenue gap has been bridged by governments cynically sitting back while inflation has ensnared more citizens in the tax net, or, as in the case of Labour governments, raising the existing rates, tightening the bands of enforcement, and introducing new taxes. But any politician tempted by fiscal novelty should pause, and consult a newly published volume *Tax Making Policy in the United Kingdom*. It shows that in fiscal policy there are no easy answers, and some lamentably unsuccessful ones such as the Selective Employment Tax and Capital Transfer Tax.

The authors, Professor Cedric Sanford and Dr Ann Robinson, bluntly conclude that the great era of tax reform in the 1960s and 1970s – the era that gave us VAT and two brands of Corporation Tax – has left a "pretty pitiful result". The lesson is to avoid making commitments to change tax policy on the basis of ill-costed enthusiasm dreamed up in party research departments, which give results like the capital transfer and gains taxes that are both inequitable, inefficient and inhibit the very redistribution they were supposed to effect.

Yet there remains a compelling case for tax reform, first in the way tax law comes to be written. Witness Sir Geoffrey Howe, before he became Chancellor of the Exchequer. In an address to the Addington Society in 1977 he proposed radical reform of the machinery for tax legislation, for more discussions before tax proposals came before Parliament, better use of scrutinizing committees, and perhaps a permanent House of Commons taxation committee. Yet once he was installed in the Treasury Sir Geoffrey's enthusiasm cooled. Far reaching changes were made to CTT with minimal consultation. They still fall culpably short of the outright repeal of CTT, which is what that impenetrable tax deserves, and which was explicitly promised by Mrs Thatcher at the despatch box in February 1975.

The Government has indeed published three tax reforming green papers, on family tax, rates and corporation tax. But they have suffered from the phobia of fiscal discussion which afflicts both Westminster and Whitehall. So the Conservative manifesto ignores those green papers entirely. It hopes for reductions in tax rates: an admirable objective but one which by itself would leave intact the host of anomalies, poverty traps and inequities ensconced in the present system.

Labour rolls out the old notion of a wealth tax. None of the five-year-old deficiencies has been rectified. The revenue it would raise would be minimal; its impact on the distribution of wealth slight. Labour's other programmes are so profligate that they would lead to higher taxation either directly (in spite of what their spokesmen say) or else through creating an excessive inflation which taxes everyone – and the poor worst of all – through the back door.

By comparison the Alliance manifesto is detailed and well argued. It proposes tax credits, an old friend of the Conservative Party, and a way of simplifying and aligning the complex overlap between tax and 44 separate means-tested social security benefits. Its aim, apart from securing fiscal efficiency, is to mount an attack on poverty. It is high time this type of proposal was acted on. Ten years have passed since Mr. Heath's green paper on the subject. Within the life of the next Parliament the Inland Revenue will be using computers, at least for PAYE.

The Alliance plan would involve considerable transition costs. Thereafter it would achieve a real distribution in favour of the poor. It has snags, however, besides cost. There is nothing in the proposal about the self-employed; it is not specific about what would happen to some of the less well known means tested benefits; and though it would expose the artificiality of the insurance element in National Insurance, it gives no clue to how much extra cost this would visit on employers.

The objective of substantive tax reform is clear: it is to minimize the impact of the tax system on the productive economy. The tax machine itself cannot promote economic growth but its allowances, concealed subsidies and disincentives to earn and invest can certainly block recovery.

To rewrite the tax code with the needs of enterprise and economic initiative uppermost would be a protracted undertaking, and the Inland Revenue is just not capable of another upheaval while it enters the computer age. On June 10, however, any government could swiftly move to achieve some beneficial results without reducing the flow of revenue. Small businesses find the administration of PAYE and VAT onerous. Change, for example, in the period of collection of VAT, perhaps moving to an annual accounting period, could help cash flow. Inertia is no policy in tax matters.

Beyond that there will have to be a profound change in Whitehall administration and parliamentary procedure before the inadequate preparation and ill-conceived drafting of taxation policy can be put right. These are important technicalities. They tend to be secondary to the straight political imperatives which are born of a public desire to pay fewer taxes. Unfortunately governments will have to learn to spend less before they tax less.

GREENLAND WAVES GOODBYE

The European Community is bracing itself for a long and painful amputation which will probably end by reducing its total population by 0.02 per cent and its geographical size by more than half. For Greenland served notice in Brussels this week of its unswerving determination to leave the Community, even though it could become poorer as a result.

As seen by the 50,000 people – 40,000 of them Eskimos – in that bleak, ice-bound land a thousand miles across the sea, Europe has little charm. It consists of high-handed foreign bureaucrats who know nothing of the island and its people and who dispose, without consulting them, of their greatest natural resource and traditional source of income: fish.

The issue is not so much ecomonic as nationalistic. For centuries they had been an isolated, primitive society of hunters and fishers until, in 1953, they graduated from a colony to becoming an integral part of Denmark. The change brought investment, modernization and a certain European-style prosperity. It also brought a new sense of national identity, a desire for closer ties with Canadian Eskimos, whose language and culture is related to theirs, and the demand for control of their own resources.

When Danes voted in 1972 on EEC membership, 71 per cent of the Greenlanders were against it but had to go in anyway when Denmark joined the following year. Home rule in 1979 brought an anti-EEC, left-wing government and another referendum last year gave a 52–46 per cent majority for pulling out. They know it could lose them millions of pounds in grants from the Community, and Denmark has said it will not compensate them for the loss.

The architects of the Treaty of Rome made no provision for leaving the Community and there are no precedents. The Greenlanders envisaged a future status as an "overseas territory", similar to that of dependencies such as Anguilla and the Falkland Islands. This would free them from membership while still giving them access to the EEC market and the chance of EEC aid. To its surprise, the EEC commission found it agreed. The device could solve Greenland's problems without setting a precedent for any other island, such as Corsica – much less Britain – which might be tempted to follow suit. The status only applies to territories which are non-European, are in the early stages of development, and still have umbilical links with the mother country.

The difficulties are over fish. The Community, whose hard-won fishing agreement would be put out of kilter, wants to retain the fishing rights of its members in those waters particularly West Germany. Greenland insists on selling these rights and does not see why it should make over its fish as a price for withdrawal. The negotiations promise to be long, tough and complicated and may last until 1985. The difficulty of extracting a far-off, commercially insignificant country with the population of Chester-le-Street from the EEC is a topical reminder of the prodigious confusion that would accompany any similar attempt by a Labour government here.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Maintenance of disused railways

From Mr J. F. Cook

Sir, Lord Tanlaw suggests, in his letter published on May 12, that disused railways could be turned into cycleways, bridleways and walkways. He also goes on to say that this could be done at small cost.

Durham County Council owns almost a hundred miles of disused railway line and, with the aid of Department of the Environment grant, has already reclaimed nearly forty miles for the uses Lord Tanlaw suggests. No doubt he will be pleased to hear this and that several hundred thousand people use the developed lines each year and more line is in the process of reclamation.

I must point out, however, that not only the cost of converting the lines to walkways has to be considered but also the annual costs of maintaining them to an acceptable standard. Like many public bodies, Durham County Council finds vandalism a problem. On the railway walks the track surfaces are cut up by scrambling motorcyclists. Stiles, fences and other site fixtures are torn down and destroyed.

Less frustrating, but more expensive, is the cost of discharging the authority's legal obligations. In buying the railway lines from British Rail the council took over many of their obligations. It now finds itself responsible for maintaining about 200 miles of lineside fencing, as well as drains, ditches, culverts, bridges and viaducts.

Most of the permanent structures are over a hundred years old and need extensive maintenance. Some of the large viaducts are listed buildings and the cost of repointing just one of these can run into tens of thousands of pounds.

Unless some way can be found to reduce the costs of this maintenance – for example, by making central funds available to local authorities to "buy off" adjoining landowners who press authorities to maintain their vandal-damaged lineside fencing – I feel that many authorities will look carefully before taking on these lines for public enjoyment.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. COOK,
County Land Agent and Valuer,
Durham County Council,
Estates Department,
County Hall,
Durham.
May 19.

Parents' rights

From Dr D. D. Rooney

Sir, Frank Fisher (May 26) quotes impressive documents on human rights, but I suggest he misses the real issue.

Many of us in the state sector of education – possibly sharing with him an Oxbridge background – are striving after the same ideals. Our aim, like his, is for overall standards of excellence for our schools. We are not trendy lefties, nor yet social engineers. Rather, we have undertaken the harder task of striving for excellence for all the boys and girls in our communities rather than just for the favoured few.

What a fine education service we should have (as Germany has) if all the supporters of the independent schools, and all parents who care enough to spend thousands a year on their child's education, were, instead, lobbying Parliament through their MPs, lobbying their county councillors and their local community, demanding more resources and higher standards for all our comprehensive schools. What social divisions would be healed, and what economic divisions too, between management and labour, would be healed as well.

That is the real educational issue facing our country today.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID ROONEY.
23 Black Horse Lane,
Swavesey,
Cambridge.
May 27.

Cardowan colliery

From the Director of the National Coal Board, Scottish Area

Sir, Bernard Levin quoted me, in your issue of May 18, as blaming lack of effort by the men at Cardowan colliery for poor productivity at the pit. In fact I said this was not the reason. Underground conditions have frustrated all attempts by management and men to improve the results.

Yours faithfully,
ALBERT WHEELER, Director,
National Coal Board, Scottish Area,
Green Park,
Greenend,
Edinburgh.
May 19.

Saving parish records

From Mr Philip Short

Sir, To the beautiful picture of the parish priest as custodian of the secrets of his flock (letters, May 27) it must be added that Parliament saw fit to remove jurisdiction over records of births, deaths, marriages from the Church in 1837: over wills in 1858.

These are now accessible to the public without clerical intervention and have been so for many years. To one who comes from a family of Baptists and has seen the snide comments written on the pre-1837 Church records the advantages of this are obvious.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP SHORT,
123 Church Road,
Gateshead 9,
Tyne and Wear.
May 27.

Tax Making Policy in the United Kingdom, which is mentioned in a leading article, is published by Heinemann Education at £15.

Russia and the logic of the arms race

From Professor Frank Barnaby and Mr Stan Windass

Sir, Brian Crozier's article, "Surprise, Russia's secret weapon" (May 23) is an outstanding example of the well-informed blindness that leads towards nuclear war.

He sets out to terrify us by quoting from distinguished Russian strategists who consider how to fight and win nuclear wars. But everyone in the business knows perfectly well that influential strategists on both sides consider how to fight and win nuclear wars. In the case of the US, official policy is now to acquire the capability to fight and prevail at every level.

What other policy could make sense? Fighting wars happens to be what weapons are made for. There is no point in threatening wars unless you can fight them, or in fighting them unless you can win them. What does Mr Crozier expect strategists to think about when their countries are crammed full of weapons adapted to fighting nuclear wars? Should they think about how to use them to lose wars?

At the same time, sane leaders on both sides know that any use of nuclear weapons is insane. It is this schizophrenia that is the problem.

The logic of the arms race, combined with advancing technology, leads directly towards first strike in nuclear-war fighting capability first on one side and then on the other. This would be the end of deterrence. First strike capability on both sides could be quite "balanced" but highly perilous for the whole human race.

That is why we need a new language of defence and a move towards a credible and effective policy of conventional defensive deterrents.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK BARNABY,
STAN WINDASS,
Co Directors, Just Defence,
The Rookery,
Adderbury,
Banbury,
Oxfordshire.
May 25.

From Mr Roger Halsall

Sir, Nuclear weapons are said to have prevented the USSR launching World War 3 against the West. I thought the last two world wars were fought against non-communist Germany and that the splitting of Germany into two with the help of the USSR may have helped to prevent a third.

The USSR's war record has been early withdrawal from disgust and satiation with No 1, being forced into No 2 and then helping the allies to win it, and ever since the greatest reluctance to get involved in any wars with her armed forces – while the United States has been directly involved in major wars in Korea and Vietnam.

What appears to be Soviet imperialism in eastern Europe and Afghanistan is more understandable, not as aggression for territorial gain but as defence against unrest on her borders and against invasion from future Hitlers – i.e., precisely to prevent World War 3.

On the record, the only countries conceivably at risk from the USSR are: unstable regimes on the Soviet border; the Slav nations with which the USSR has always identified; countries with a dominant communist party; and regimes with a record of social injustice and deprivation or government oppression which lead to left-wing revolutionary activity.

The United Kingdom does not come into any of these categories – not even the final one, yet. However, our independent nuclear weapons and those we are allowing the United States to deploy freely on our territory strategically close to the USSR represent a greater threat to Mother Russia than Hitler or Napoleon ever did. They place us quite gratuitously in the fifth risk category – countries which are perceived to threaten the USSR and are therefore at risk from a Soviet pre-emptive strike.

This is the case for unilateralism which has never been answered.

Yours sincerely,
ROGER C. HALSALL,
Secretary, Berkshire Humanists,
Cruce Cottage, 21 Ellis Road,
Crowthorne, Berkshire.

Constituency names

From Mr David Lloyd

Sir, The Boundary Commission ought to have seen that most parliamentary constituencies are named after real places. Instead, as your list published today indicates, a large number have amorphous territorial names which do not relate to any specific towns or even suburbs, but are derived from rivers or minor historical features, or have some vague historical connexions. Many of these names first emerged officially with the local government redistribution in the 1970s but their use for parliamentary constituencies will often cause confusion.

Why should there be both a Wansdyke and a Wansbeck constituency, when neither is the name of a real place? (The first is an earthwork, the second a stream.) Why a Broxbourne and a Broxtowe - the second is not a real place? Why call two constituencies respectively Wyre and Wyre Forest, which would have been more sensibly named Fleetwood and Kidderminster? Why should the constituency dominated by Weston-super-Mare be named Woodspring, an insignificant priory ruin just outside the town?

For the next round of re-drawn constituencies the Boundary Commission ought to be given clear guidelines requiring them to name them after real places, and not invent similar names for widely separated areas of England.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LLOYD,
17 Fore Street,
Old Harlow, Essex.
May 25.

Sound and fury

From Mr Paul Watkins

Sir, Sir Gilbert Heathcote (May 21) did well to draw attention to the nuisance of motor cycle noise, but in this country we really get away comparatively lightly.

I have just returned from a week on one of the more remote and undeveloped Greek islands, and there the scooter is less a mode of transport than a means of self-expression. There seems to be a strong link in the Aegean mind between decibels and virility, the range extending from the aspiring teenager gunning hell out of his putt-putt to the village Zorba on a 500cc machine with the exhaust sawn off.

The sound of the bouzouki one could perhaps manage without, but it is sad to be able to hear the goat bells only intermittently.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL WATKINS,
Pastures Farm,
Sotherton,
Halesworth, Suffolk.

Life on St Helena

From Mr Michael Croft

Sir, In a letter which you published on May 4, M. Martineau, the French Consul, "strongly denied" a comment I had attributed to him on St Helena (feature, March 19) about the easy-going lifestyle of the islanders. I am not in the habit of attributing to anyone statements they have not made and I can but suppose that M. Martineau and I have different recollections of a casual conversation..

M. Martineau is a fast and fluent talker and may well not recollect every witty remark he makes, but this particular one so impressed me that I recorded it in my notes that very day. True, it was made light-heartedly and not in any political context, and I regret that, if by placing it in one, I should have caused M. Martineau any embarrassment.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL CROFT,
74 Bartholomew Road, NW5

Fair fares

From the Chief Executive of British Airways

Sir, Professor Siebert, in his letter of Thursday, May 26, has contrived to combine misunderstanding of British Airways' position in relation to People Express Airlines with an apparent total lack of knowledge of the changes achieved in British Airways in the past two years.

We have not raised an objection to the proposals of People Express Airlines. Decisions affecting the flying of this or any other airline into Britain are matters for the British Government.

Furthermore, we offer a wide range of fares according to the passengers' particular requirements – in fact our current Advance Purchase Excursion (APEX) fares across the Atlantic are lower than last year.

Profesor Siebert's use of the phrase "inefficiencies promoted by restrictionist attitudes" hardly equates with British Airways' reduction in staff numbers from 58,000 to 37,500 or the widely recognized turn-around from a loss in the financial year 1981-82 of £544m to the preliminary profit figure of £72m for the financial year 1982-83 after the payment of all interest charges.

British Airways receives no "gifts" from the tax payer. We are fully paying our way.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN M. MARSHALL,
Chief Executive, British Airways,
PO Box 10,
Heathrow Airport
Hounslow, Middlesex.
May 26.

Star spangled banners

From Mr Barry Quirk

Sir, Your correspondent throws my analysis of the probable electoral fortunes of the respective parties into a sharper relief when he writes of the political affiliations of showbusiness personalities (May 23). It is notable that less than ten per cent of those supporting the Alliance are comedians; this compares to one third of those supporting Labour and three quarters of those supporting the Conservatives. This finding can only lead to two main conclusions. Supporters of the Alliance have no sense of humour and you have to be a comedian to support the Conservatives.

Yours faithfully,

BARRY QUIRK,
16 Waveney Avenue, SE15.
May 15.

Clock symphony

From Mr N. A. Hooton

Sir, What *can* be done about other people's electronic watches which bleep the hour or some other esoteric alarm time, always during the quieter passages of operas, concerts and plays? By the time it has happened, to remonstrate would cause more disturbance than the original event (the culprit always sits at least two seats away and one row back) and it is virtually impossible to identify potential offenders before the lights go down.

In any case, the owners of these devices seem totally oblivious of the sound, and a well-aimed glare is usually met with blank incomprehension. Action is needed before the isolated chirrups expand into an electronic aviary.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS HOOTON,
Brewhouse Buildings,
530 Wandsworth Road, SW8.

Sinking of the General Belgrano

From Mr Alan Brownjohn

Sir, As the allegations and explanations multiply, the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano on Sunday, May 2, 1982 become, if anything, the more inscrutable. They also become more worrying in their wider implications.

In the Commons on May 12 this year the persistent Mr Tam Dalyell elicited statements about the time at which the Peruvian peace proposals in front of Mr Francis Pym and Mr Al Haig in Washington became known in London. The Prime Minister stated during questions that the proposals did not reach London until after the attack on the Belgrano. Mr Cranley Onslow said in the adjournment debate that they arrived at 11.15 that Sunday evening.

It is not possible to question these assurances. But the context in which the war cabinet, meeting at Chequers that day, took the decision to sink the Belgrano is another matter. The Foreign Secretary had travelled to Washington post haste only the day before. At some point, certainly, the Belgrano might (as Mrs Thatcher asserts) have presented a real threat. What is questionable is whether the Belgrano, outside the exclusion zone and sailing away from it, presented such a threat in the very short time – a matter of hours – during which Mr Pym's consultations were coming to a head.

The war cabinet seems not to have been concerned to wait upon the outcome of negotiations which – whatever their outcome – were extremely unlikely to last until the Belgrano actually *became* a threat. It is hard to reconcile its decision to sink the Belgrano with Mr Pym's statement in Washington on Saturday, May 1 (after air and sea attacks on the Falklands) that "No further military action is envisaged at the moment, except to keep the exclusion zone secure." Whatever it might do later, the Belgrano was no danger to the exclusion zone during the vital hours in which the peace agreement might have been reached.

It might be argued that to wait upon the possibility of an agreement might have been to wait for ever. But in this case it would not have been for ever. It could hardly have been more than 24 hours. Are we to suppose that no member of the war cabinet counselled even these few hours of caution while the Conqueror continued to pursue the Belgrano and Mr Pym continued to pursue a settlement?

Posterity would honour the moral courage of any who admitted now that some of them did. But posterity would not rate highly either the peaceful intentions, or the foresight, of a war cabinet whose actions ruined the chance of Mr Pym's negotiations succeeding before the progress of his efforts had been examined.

But suppose further – and here the wider implications become frightening indeed – that on another occasion the situation was not that of a relatively small conflict (albeit one to be fought with dreadful new resources of weapons technology) starting in a remote southern ocean, but an impending full-scale nuclear war involving a small country whose nuclear arsenal rendered it a prime, wholly indefensible target?

Suppose that the horror could only be averted by delicate negotiations far away, in the same or some other foreign capital? And that such negotiations were to be conducted by ministers and ambassadors who, for some reason were not fully and swiftly in conta[illegible] – and perhaps not in concert – wi[illegible] the intentions of a war cabinet [illegible] London? Sometimes the unimaginable becomes only too easy to imagine.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN BROWNJOHN,
2 Belsize Park, NW3.
May 21.

The Chaplain's role

From the Right Reverend Francis J. Walmsley

Sir, With reference to Father Patrick Lynch's letter (May 23), I would entirely agree that one role of the Chaplain is to teach and to guide. Queen's Regulations for Forces Chaplains states:

"In spiritual and ecclesiastical matters Chaplains are under the discipline of their appropriate Church authorities" (QR. 5 274 para. C.).

If and when the Roman Catholic Church speaks definitively on the subject of nuclear weapons, Roman Catholic Chaplains will explain that teaching to their flocks.

Meanwhile, each priest will endeavour to enlighten the consciences of inquirers according to his own conscience in the light of the current moral debate.

Yours, etc,
†FRANCIS J. WALMSLEY,
Bishop-in-Ordinary to HM Forces,
"Bishop's Oak",
26 The Crescent,
Farnborough Park,
Farnborough,
Hampshire.
May 26.

On a clear day

From Mr T. F. Stolberger

Sir, Reading Leonard Whitaker's letter (May 26) I am reminded of the balcony of an office in Nairobi from which one can see on a clear day Mount Kilimanjaro some 130 miles to the South-South-East and turning one can look 80 miles to the North-North-East and see Mount Kenya.

Yours faithfully,
T. F. STOLBERGER,
Hillhouse Lane,
Rudgwick,
West Sussex.
May 27.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will visit the premises of the *Glasgow Herald* on July 1 to mark the newspaper's bicentenary.

The Queen will attend a reception given by the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce in George Square, Glasgow, on July 1 to mark its bicentenary.

The Queen will visit the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow on July 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron of the Shakespeare Globe Trust and of the International Shakespeare Globe Theatre Centre, will give a reception at Buckingham Palace on July 12.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, will attend a reception at Buckingham Palace on July 14 for young people who have reached the gold standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

Princess Anne will visit Lanark Grammar School, Strathclyde, on June 29 on the occasion of its octocentenary.

Princess Anne will visit the West Midlands on July 12.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, will attend the annual parade and service of the Royal Tigers Association in the regimental chapel of The Royal Leicestershire Regiment in Leicester Cathedral on June 19.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the Cancer Research Campaign, will open a new Laboratory at the Institute of Cancer Research, in Sutton, Surrey, on June 20.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, will visit boys' clubs in Kent on June 21.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend the opening of Parliament on June 22.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit Royal Air Force Honington, Bury St Edmunds, on June 23.

The Duke of Gloucester, patron of the Richard III Society, will visit Middleham, Sheriff Hutton and York on June 28.

The Duke of Gloucester, as Grand Prior, will attend the Grand Prior's Advisory Council, St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, London, on June 29. In the evening, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend a fashion show in the Gulbenkian Hall, Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London.

The Duke of Gloucester will be present at the annual Master's dinner of the Builders' Company at Guildhall, London, on June 30.

The Duchess of Gloucester will be present at the All England Lawn Tennis Championships at the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, Wimbledon, on June 30.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit The Royal Corps of Transport, 3 Transport Group, at Marchwood, Southampton, on July 4.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will visit the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, on July 5.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, on July 7.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patrom of BLISS, Baby Life Support Systems, will attend a seminar of neonatal care in London on July 7.

The Duke of Gloucester will open extensions to County Hall, Beverley, north Humberside, on July 8.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Commandant-in-Chief, St John Ambulance Brigade in Wales, will attend the annual festival of the order of St John Priory for Wales on July 9. Later, as patron, Hospitallers Club of Wales, she will attend a banquet on the occasion of their eighteenth anniversary in Cardiff.

The Duke of Gloucester, as president, will open the new headquarters of the Institute of Advanced Motorists in Chiswick High Road, London, on July 12.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, president of the Royal Academy of Music, will present awards at their annual prizegiving, on July 14.

The Duke of Gloucester will preside at the annual meeting of the Cancer Research Campaign at St James's Palace on July 14. In the evening the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will be present at the National Trust's "Fête Champetre" at Claremont, Esher, Surrey.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will attend a "Fête Champetre" in aid of the The Order of St John for Hampshire at Wherwell Priory, Andover, on July 15.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the East Midlands Tourist Board, will carry out engagements in Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire on July 18.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will visit the East of England Agricultural Society Show at Peterborough on July 19.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will visit the East of England Agricultural Society Show, Peterborough, on July 21.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the Royal Smithfield Club, will receive the members of council at Barnwell Manor, Northamptonshire, on July 22.

The Duchess of Gloucester will visit the Army Apprentices College, Chepstow, Gloucestershire, on July 22.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will attend the afternoon performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court Stadium, London, on July 23.

The Duke of Gloucester will present awards to Australian science scholars at the Royal Institution, Albermarle Street, London, on July 27.

The Duchess of Gloucester as patron of the National Association for Gifted Children, will attend a residential course at Packwood Haugh School, Shrewsbury, on July 27.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will attend the afternoon performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court Stadium, London, on July 28.

Prince Rainier of Monaco is 60 today.

A memorial service is to be held at RAF Coltishall, Norfolk, on June 10 for the five airmen from the station who died in a coach crash in Germany on May 21.

The sky at night in June

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will reach greatest western elongation (24°) on the 8th but will rise barely an hour before the Sun. It will be brighter after that date. On the 9th it will be occulted by the waning crescent Moon, approximately from 09.30 to 10.20, but observation of the event will be very difficult.

Venus will reach greatest elongation (45°) on the 16th and will dominate the western sky this month, during which it will brighten from -3.8 to -4.1 in magnitude. Moon in its vicinity on the 13th and 14th.

Mars will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd and is unobservable.

Jupiter will be prominent in the south aspect for most of the night. Moon close to it on the 22nd.

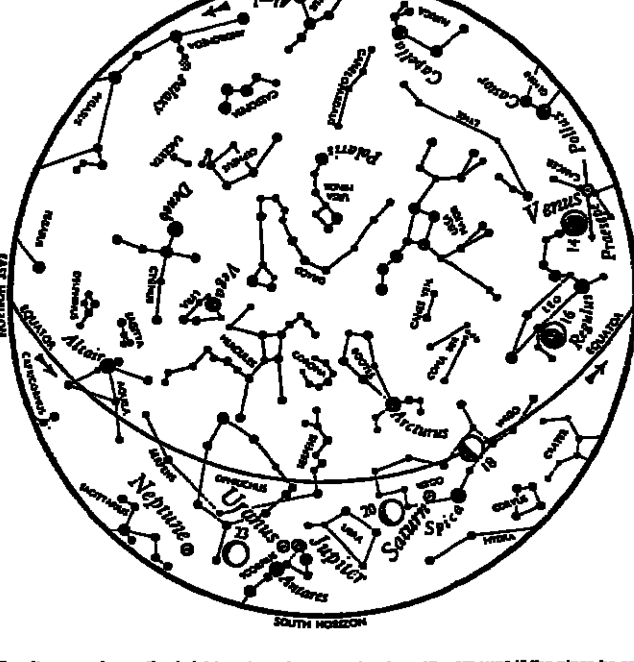
Saturn is also in the south aspect but is much less bright than Jupiter. Moon just to the west of it on the 19th.

Uranus and Neptune will be above the horizon for most of the dark hours and the latter will be in opposition on the 19th.

The Moon: last quarter, 3d21h; new, 11d05h (eclipse); first quarter, 17d20h; full, 25d09h (eclipse).

The summer solstice, when the Sun will reach its greatest north declinations, will occur at 21d23h. The length of daylight and the times of sunrise and sunset will vary very little for a week about that date.

Neither of the eclipses of this month will be visible from Europe. The solar eclipse on the 11th will be total along a track from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific over some of the islands of south-east Asia. On the 25th the Moon will have set in the UK before the eclipse begins.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11 pm) at the beginning, 22h (10 pm) in the middle and 21h (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

We do not very often see a comet, visible to naked eye, but there was one last month for those fortunate enough to have a clear sky at the right time. This was IRAS-Araki-Alcock 1983d, named after a satellite and two persons who first detected it. Alcock is a well-known amateur of Peterborough, who already has a number of discoveries to his credit and in 1976 was awarded the Gold Medal of the British Astronomical Association for his work in this field.

The predicted perihelion (the point nearest the Sun) passage was between the 17th and 22nd and its nearest to the Earth, 4.9 million kilometres or 2.9 million miles, on the evening of the 11th. It would then be at its brighest with a magnitude of about 2.

The predictions were based on the first few sightings; at the time of writing I do not know how nearly they were correct, but one can assume that they were not far out. The weather was unfavourable. I was completely clouded out on the 10th. There was a lot of cloud on the 11th, but I did get a clearing at 22h, to see a hazy luminous patch, slightly oval in shape and a little larger than a full Moon, somewhat to the north-east of the cluster Praesepe in Cancer. It was clouded out again on the 12th.

Being a close comet its day-to-day motion was rapid; Ursa Minor on the 9th, Ursa Major on the 10th, Cancer on the 11th and Hydra on the 12th. If you track these on our map you will realize that on the 13th the comet would have set before the sky was dark enough to see it, and too far south after that for us to see it at all in our latitudes.

Likewise, in our latitudes stars with declinations south of the equator have only short observing seasons, and one noteworthy star has its season in the early summer. This is Antares in Scorpius, a little to the south of Jupiter. Note its reddish colour, comparable with that of Mars; this indicates low temperature, about 3000°C and lower than Capella mentioned last month.

That is a large star only 36 light-years away; Antares is at a distance of 430 light years, so it must be of enormous size to be of the first magnitude in our sky. It is considered to have a diameter 285 times that of the Sun, or 246 million miles – and the radius of the Earth's orbit is only 93 million! Its material, however, is very thinly spread and compares with what in our laboratories would be considered to be a good vacuum.

Law Report May 31 1983 **Queen's Bench**

Regulations do not qualify Act

Regional v Traffic Commissioners and Another, Ex parte Licensed Taxi Drivers' Association Ltd

Before Mr Justice McCullough
[Judgment delivered May 25]

The requirements of the Public Service Vehicles (Road Service Licence and Express Service) Regulations (SI 1980 No 1354) relating to the required contents of an application for a road service licence for the operation of a stage carriage service did not further qualify the definition of "stage carriage" in the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981.

Mr Justice McCullough so held in the Queen's Bench Division dismissing an application by the Licensed Taxi Drivers' Association Ltd for judicial review by way of an order restraining the Traffic Commissioners from considering two applications by Vulcancrown Ltd for such licences.

Vulcancrown had sought licences to operate stage carriage services between Luton Airport and any address in the Metropolitan Traffic Area and between Gatwick Airport and any such address.

Regulation 5 of the 1980 Regulations required, *inter alia*, that an application for such a licence should describe the terminal point of the proposed service, the route, sufficiently to identify the roads to be traversed, the periods of the year when the service would operate, and the frequency of the service.

Vulcancrown in their application specified that the services would run every day on demand between the relevant airport and any address in the Metropolitan Traffic Area. The applicant sought an order prohibiting the consideration of the applications on the ground that the requirement of the Regulations had not been complied with and that the applications were therefore not valid.

Mr Anthony Baldry for the taxi drivers' association; Mr Simon D. Brown for the commissioners; Mr Mark West for Vulcancrown.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that "stage carriage" was defined in section 2 of the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981, and it was clear that the service proposed by Vulcancrown fell within that definition and therefore required a road service licence under section 30(1).

The 1980 Regulations had been made under the predecessor of section 60, which empowered the making of regulations for the purpose of carrying the Act into effect. Accordingly the 1980 Regulations were not to be taken as further qualifying the definition of "stage carriage" in the Act.

If, contrary to his Lordship's view, the Regulations did so qualify the definition, they would be *ultra vires* and void.

Moreover, Vulcancrown had complied with Regulation 5 as fully as possible: the terminal points of the routes and the operating period and frequency of the services were described in the applications, and in the circumstances the routes proposed could not have been more fully described than they were.

Accordingly the commissioners were entitled to hear and determine the applications, which had been properly made, and the application for judicial review would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Bridges Sawtell & Adams; Treasury Solicitor; Gamlens.

Teaching people to put back the clock

Mr Laurie Penman (above) is planning to create a new generation of clock repairers and restorers. He has set up the Teign Valley Training Centre at his bungalow in Trusham, south Devon, and is particularly hoping that disabled people will take advantage of his scheme.

"I can take six people at a time", he said. "There are four terms, each running for 13 weeks, with an eight-week break between.

"But we are not teaching High Street clock repairs. We deal with antique and high value movements. We hand-make wheels and pinions that will set a seventeenth-century clock ticking again."

Mr Penman said he started when a repairer urgently needed a 6in wheel for an antique clock. "I made it, charged him £27, and it went on from there."

He is confident that there is a demand for clock restorers. "Years ago every town in England had craftsmen who concentrated on repairing very old clocks. They could take a 400-year-old clock and make it tick for another 400 years, but their numbers have declined."

The Manpower Services Commission in Plymouth said there was a scheme available to help disabled people taking courses such as Mr Penman's.

"Their first step is to apply for training to a Job Centre. If the whole thing goes through successfully, grants would be available at the rate of £38 for a single man and £62.70 for a married man, plus meals, travelling and lodging allowances where necessary."

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. R. Benson and Miss V. R. Hadow
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr and Mrs Riou Benson, of Coleherne Court, SW5, and Victoria, daughter of Major and Mrs Gerald Hadow, of Strettington, Chichester.

Mr R. W. Mann and Miss S. R. T. Hildyard
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs George Mann, The Old Rectory, West Woodhay, Newbury, and Selina, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Hildyard, of Plaister Pitts Farmhouse, Scrayingham, Yorkshire.

Mr I. A. G. Mathewson and Miss J. Bloch
The engagement is announced between Iain, only son of the late Dr J. G. Mathewson and of Mrs R. O. Murray, of Little Court, Odiham, Hampshire, and Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Bloch, of Little Orchard, Steep, Petersfield, Hampshire.

Mr O. Morgan and Miss F. Pollock
The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Mr and Mrs Alan Morgan, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and Francesca, daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Pollock, of London, NW1.

Mr M. H. Sacher and Miss F. I. Sutcliffe
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Sacher, of London, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Sutcliffe of Kingswood, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr R. C. L. Schram and Mrs E. D. Goldfarb
The marriage took place on Friday, May 27, 1983, in Amsterdam between Mr Rob Schram and Mrs Elaine Goldfarb.

Mr T. Waldeck and Miss A. Page
The marriage of Mr Tony Waldeck and Miss Adrienne Page took place quietly in London on Saturday, May 28.

Birthdays today

Mr Moss Amias, 80; Sir Walter Barrie, 82; Miss Florence Desmond, 78; Mr Clint Eastwood, 53; Admiral Sir James Eberle, 56; Mr Denholm Elliott, 61; the Rev Professor L. A. Garrard, 79; Rear-Admiral Peter Gibson, 70; Mr Andrew Grima, 62; Air Marshal Sir Valston Hancock, 76; Major-General F. C. Horton, 76; Sir Atholl Oakeley, 83; Miss Athene Seyler, 94; Sir Ewart Smith, 86; Dr William Taylor, 53; Mr R. W. Wood, 81.

Reception

HM Government
Sir William Fraser, Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the Scottish Office, and Lady Fraser were hosts at a reception given in Edinburgh Castle yesterday on the occasion of the visit to Scotland by delegates attending the annual conference of the Federation Internationale des Editeurs de Journaux et Publications.

Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship

Lord Maclehose of Beoch has been elected chairman of the Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship and will take office on July 7, 1983.

President's Chinese porcelain on show

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Porcelain made for Chinese emperors which passed into the possession of an American president will be the highlight of the forthcoming exhibition at the Eskenazi Gallery, in Piccadilly, London, from June 6 to 17.

Giuseppe Eskenazi has just bought three fascinating items from the grandson of President Herbert Hoover. The most important is an early-fifteenth-century Ming Dynasty bowl made for the Imperial Palace of Yongle and decorated in blue and white, with court ladies and children walking past a pavilion in a garden.

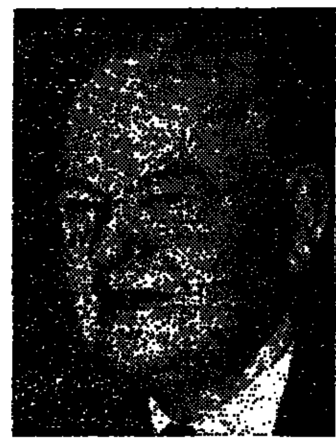
The painting is of the greatest delicacy, and the bowl even finer than the famous example from the Edward T. Chow collection, which was sold by Sotheby's in Hongkong in 1980 for £138,000.

The other two pieces were made in the sixteenth century for the Emperor Wanli. There is a handsome vase decorated with a design of scholars and children in a landscape of rocks, trees and mountains. An almost identical vase belongs to the collection of the National Palace Museum, Taipei.

There is also a box and cover made during the reign of Wanli for palace use. It is not so rare, but is attractively decorated with a design of cranes flying through cloud scrolls and pomegranates interspersed with Buddhist emblems.

President Hoover appears to have acquired the pieces more or less by chance when early Chinese porcelains were rarely recognized and little valued. Nevertheless, they have survived in superb condition, according to Mr Eskenazi.

The president, who was no connoisseur, amassed a vast and miscellaneous collection of blue-and-white porcelain with which he decorated the walls of the dining room in his mansion in Pasadena, California.



President Herbert Hoover: Vast porcelain collection.

Archaeology report

French learn secrets of Ice Age hunters

French archaeologists have uncovered a number of early dwelling sites dating to the end of the last Ice Age, some 10,000 years ago. Entire house plans have been excavated, and in some cases groups of houses, together with the debris of meals and tool manufacture.

The sites, in the Ile de France and the River Loire gorges, were occupied by hunters and gatherers during the Magdalenian culture, which began some 19,000 years ago and lasted to the end of the Ice Age. The most spectacular Magdalenian sites known are the painted caves, such as Lascaux, but over the past decade more open habitation sites have been investigated, giving an idea of how many people lived.

One of the first such excavations, at Pincevent, has been continued since 1976 by Professor Andre Leroi-Gourhan, who has shown that the site dates from the end of the Magdalenian and was probably not occupied for long. The radiocarbon dates suggest occupation after 10,000 BC, with at least nine separate periods of use.

Cross-mending of stone tools between separate houses shows that three dwellings were in use simultaneously, but a house occupied at a later date was furnished with hearthstones removed from one of the earlier structures, which was presumably not reoccupied. While the number of stone tool fragments and waste present at Pincevent suggest a long occupation, the quantity of reindeer bone in the rubbish suggests only a short period of use.

An earlier site, dated to more than 13,000 years ago by the thermoluminescence technique, has been excavated at Verberie, on the River Oise. Like Pincevent, it is on the lowest river terrace, and analysis of the tool and food remains suggest that it was a hunting camp occupied for a fairly short time by a small group of people, who are thought to have exploited the reindeer crossing the river on their seasonal migrations.

A site near by at Marsaugy has several dwellings, each with a central hearth along the river bank. Behind the houses is a large hearth and piles of stone chips from tool making, and the area is seen as the place where Magdalenian flint workers selected and tested lumps of stone.

At Etiolles, on the banks of the Seine near Soisy, six levels with a total of 17 buildings have been excavated, and piles of flint blades and the by-products of tool making have been found. Careful study of the production processes represented showed that the piles were workshops sites.

The second important cluster of sites lies on a two-mile stretch of the Loire, where the site of Champ Grand demonstrated that Neanderthal people had lived there before 30,000 BC. the site of La Vigne Brun, near by, also had a Neanderthal occupation, followed by use by modern humans about 23,000 years ago.

Four houses were excavated, set round a central space kept clear of rubbish. One was cut into the river terrace, with the silt removed, then packed into a bench around the lower part of the building, a second was a shallower depression lined with large blocks of stone, and a third a silt bench reinforced with stone slabs. The floors were covered with a thick layer of red clay and had hearths at their centres. The rubbish inside the houses included several kinds of small stone tools rarely found outdoors.

Most of the stone tools are made of local quartz and flint, but chalcedony from 10 km away and opaque yellow flint from 40 km away were also used. The rarest kind of stone was a grey flint, for which the nearest source lies on the Indre, 230 km away, and other exotic materials come from the Yonne and Loiret. The ancient inhabitants of the Loire seem to have had contacts into the Paris Basin, and also south into the Massif Central, along the Loire's southern tributaries.

For many years archaeologists have assumed that the Magdalenian reindeer hunters behaved like modern Eskimo caribou hunters, moving during the winter to follow their prey. But Dr Lawrence Keeley has now suggested that some of these French sites indicate stable winter settlements, living off fishing and food stored at the end of the summer, similar to the villages of the Kwakiutl and Nootka Indians on the north-west coast of Canada.

An early beginning to settled life, even on a seasonal basis, is relevant to the question of cause and effect in the origins of permanent farming villages, and the evidence from these Palaeolithic habitations of the final Ice Age may well prove to have wider implications in the study of human cultural development.

Norman Hammond
Archaeology Correspondent

Euro-TV channel needs quick decisions

From Ian Murray
Brussels

A television channel covering Europe could be in service within two years, according to a report published yesterday by the European Commission. Despite the risks, the Commission says, this "highly desirable" service will receive its full political and material support.

As a dry run it is planned to start up a cable service from Holland next year, beginning each day with a "Good Morning Europa" spot at breakfast time. Blocks of time will be devoted to music, sport, the arts, regional and minority interests. The eventual aim would be for this service to become self-financing through advertising and cable revenue.

The need to take decisions is urgent, according to the report. The speed of technological advance means that plans will have to be drawn up quickly to make use of both the new generation of satellites, which will soon be in space beaming at Europe, and of cable television techniques.

This underlines the need for a common policy, since Europe, with its many languages and cultures, opens up enormous potential for exploitation unless a proper broadcasting framework is established early on. It also means that the need for agreement on common technical standards for transmission is urgent, to prevent European broadcasting becoming muddled up by rival systems.

The Commission believes that the proposed European service should have as simple a structure as possible, with an international team of professionals seconded from stations in member states. An editorial team would be recruited in a similar way, with guaranteed independence in their work. The Commission wants to leave drawing up the system to the European Broadcasting Union (better known as Eurovision), which already achieves popular viewing figures with its song contest and *It's a Knockout* programme.

According to the Commission, a poll conducted at the end of last year showed that 57 per cent of viewers in the EEC were either "a lot" or "somewhat" in favour of a European television network. A further 20 per cent said that they thought they would be "a little bit" interested.

Latest wills

Rare clock left to Rye Museum

Rye Museum, in East Sussex, is to receive an eighteenth-century astronomical Sun and Moon clock under the terms of the will of Mrs Evelyn Jones, who died earlier this month.

The Ferguson clock (c 1778) is one of only 50 of its kind and shows the tides at Rye rather than London Bridge.

Mrs Jones, of Winchelsea, East Sussex, left estate valued at £825,000 net. After various bequests she left a fourth of the residue each to the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Benevolent Fund, the RAF Benevolent Fund and the National Trust and an eighth each to the Sue Ryder Foundation and the Cheshire Foundation.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Ringim, Mr Alhaji Abdurrahman, of Kano, Nigeria, estate in England and Wales £1,253,548

Robson, Mr Percy Leonard, of Rainford, Merseyside £515,473

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr **Martin Roberts** to be district administrator for Croydon Health Authority.

Mr **P W Boorman**, Headmaster o Aldenham School, Elstree, to be Principal of Ashbourne Tutors Kensington, from August.

Mrs **Jacqueline Lang** to be headmistress of Walthamstow Hall School from January next year.

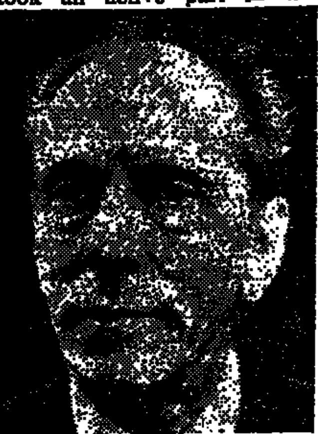
OBITUARY

MR ARVID PELSHE

Latvian on Politburo

Mr Arvid Yanovich Pelshe, the last of the Old Bolsheviks within the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party, has died at the age of 84.

Pelshe, a member of the Party's ruling Politburo since 1966, was of Latvian nationality and born into a peasant household in what is now the Bauska region of Latvia on February 7, 1899. On leaving school he became a worker and also an active revolutionary, joining the Bolsheviks in 1915 when he was only 16. Pelshe took an active part in the



historic events of 1917, and between the February and Bolshevik revolutions was a member of the Petrograd Soviet.

In 1918 he moved to Moscow to join the Cheka (political police) and was a participant in the unsuccessful attempt to establish Soviet power in Latvia in 1919. He spent most of the 1920s in party work in the armed forces before studying at the Institute of Red Professors in Moscow, from which he graduated in 1931.

From 1931-33 he was a graduate student at that institute, but during most of his years of study he was simultaneously employed as a teacher of party history at the Central School of the NKVD (as the political police had now been renamed). From 1933-37, Pelshe was involved in the administration of state farms but from 1937-1940 returned to teaching and propaganda work as a lecturer in Marxism-Leninism at a Moscow engineering institute.

The incorporation of Latvia within the Soviet Union greatly increased Pelshe's political importance as a reliable instrument of the centralised Soviet state. From 1941 until 1959 he was the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Latvian Communist Party responsible for propaganda and agitation, and in 1959 he attained the top political post in Latvia when he became First Secretary of the republic's Central Committee.

At the first Congress of the Soviet Communist Party under Leonid Brezhnev's leadership – the 23rd Congress held in Moscow in 1966 – Pelshe's political career took another upward turn when he was accorded two important positions which he was to continue to hold until his death. He was one of 11 members elected to the Politburo and simultaneously he became Chairman of the Party Control Committee of the Central Committee.

As a member of the former body he was involved in the highest-level policy discussions of the past 16 years and as chairman of the latter had overall responsibility for party discipline. When senior party officials in different parts of the Soviet Union were under attack for corruption, the attitude of Pelshe's Party Control Committee was often of more decisive importance for their fate than that of the law-courts and the law-enforcement organizations.

Pelshe received many state honours and enjoyed a certain prestige, even within Soviet leadership circles, as a party member of pre-revolutionary vintage. Such influence as he possessed was probably exercised on the side of side of stern Communist orthodoxy. He was related by marriage to the late Mikhail Suslov who almost certainly paved the way for Pelshe's entry into the Politburo in 1966 and the evidence of his career and writings suggest that he shared Suslov's uncompromising attitudes.

SIR ARTHUR KELLY

Sir Arthur Kelly, C.B.E., who was Secretary to the Cabinet in Northern Ireland for six years from 1957, died on May 27, at the age of 84.

After serving in the Royal Flying Corps in the First World War, Kelly began his career in the Ministry of Labour in Whitehall. He moved to Northern Ireland in 1922, and after a succession of offices he became Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Labour there in 1956.

He was made C.B.E. in 1950, and was knighted in 1961.

Mrs Zelda F. Popkin, novelist and short story writer, died on May 25 at Silver Spring, Maryland, United States. She was 84.

In 1919 she married Louis Popkin and worked with him in public relations in New York until his death in 1943. During that time her short stories and articles appeared in many magazines, including the *New Yorker* and *Readers Digest*. Her early novels were detective stories, and her later works dealt with topics relating to Judaism.

THE ARTS

Galleries

A show for those who know what they like

1983 Summer Exhibition
Royal Academy of Arts

Contemporary Art Fair
Bath Assembly Rooms

A Summer Show for the City
Guildhall Art Gallery

Does art sell, and if so, what art? These may not be the most immediate questions to strike us as we look round West End gallery shows, but they have a self-evident importance just the same. And at this time of year, when what must be in sheer magnitude the most important selling show of them all, the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition, is set down bang in the centre of London, and the country's only Contemporary Art Fair puts in its third annual appearance at Bath, crass commercial considerations cannot, and should not, be very far from the forefront of our minds.

Artists, after all, have to live. As far as I know, no figures are available on the proportions af amateur to professional in the Summer Exhibition, which this year reaches its 215th edition, has an outside sponsor for the first time (IBM), and runs until August 28. Probably such figures are impossible anyway, there is so much fine shading between the full-time professional painter and the complete Sunday painter who submits to the Academy entirely for the glory.

In any case, all of them, or very nearly all, want to sell. And the sales figures for the average Summer Exhibition are absolutely amazing. Well may we sneer at the Academy for lagging pathetically behind the times, or, for that matter, for its even more pathetic attempts to catch up. We may judge this year's show better, worse or (as a rule) much the same as last year's, and carefully skirt round it as an anachronism, an anomaly or a special case. But whatever we say and think, it is undeniably there, sure of itself, and comfortably ensconced in the hearts of thousands who may not know much about art but know what they like.

And who, amazingly frequently, will put their money where there mouth is. It helps, of course, that in general the pricing of exhibits is admirably practical: it is remarkable what you can buy at the Academy for less than £100, and even the best-known Academicians have not necessarily ascended to stratospheric prices. Also, the dominant note – almost the *raison d'âtre*, you might say – of the Academy is liveability. Most of the paintings and drawings are of a sensible domestic size; the great majority are representational; and this year, as noticeably since the Academy's big Post-Impressionist show a couple of years ago, there is a strong emphasis on bright colour and generally cheerful effect. Out-and-out masterpieces may be thin on the walls, but then they always are. But surely anyone except the most austere of minimalists or conceptualists could find something, somewhere in the show with which he might pleasurably live.

It would be nice to be able to say that the best paintings of the year were by the young, the hopeful and the unknown. But the Charles Wollaston Award for the most distinguished work has gone to Victor Pasmore – justifiably enough, though he hardly needs it – and in general it is not only familiarity which makes one pick out and remember the works of senior Academicians such as Richard Eurich, Ruskin Spear, Carel Weight and Edward Bawden, who this year excells himself with a group of absolutely classic still-lifes, of an energy and precision which leave one incredulous of his 80 years.

Also sadly memorable are the traditional tributes to Academicians who have died in the last year: those to Allan Gwynne-Jones, Edward Wolfe and Tristram Hillier remind us of distinctive and quite well-known talents.

The group of paintings by James Fitton, however, stir interest in an, of late, rather neglected artist whose works, especially those of the immediately postwar period, clearly deserve collected showing and reappraisal. There are works on show, also, by such distinguished Honorary Academicians as Balthus and Miro, emphasizing the Academy's recent inclination to look for newsworthy guests as a way of hooking in a possibly sceptical public. It is good to see them there, but not, I think, really necessary.





Magician Suite IV, one of the "naughty-but-nice" Allen Joneses at the Academy; and right, Graham Arnold's Girl on Silbury Hill, at Bath

The Academy, like the National Theatre, has its own special public, people who are not necessarily dense or ill-informed, but expect safe value for their money and do not want too many nasty shocks (Even Allen Joneses, like the one on this year's poster, can count as naughty-but-nice). They, surely, will keep on coming and, with gratifying frequency, buying for ever.

Probably many on this special Academy public seldom if ever set foot in a commercial West End gallery; they might find it unfamiliar and intimidating, not knowing quite what to expect, and anyway it is another world. The primary intention of the **Bath Contemporary Art Fair** is to lure the local equivalent of that special public into the familiar surroundings of the Assembly Rooms to look at that great unknown and untrusted, Modern Art, without the qualms and hesitations which are so frequently associated with it. The whole thing functions like an antiques fair: it is opened by a celebrity, makes a splash in the local papers, and thereafter you pay your admission and wander round with no fear that you may be expected to be an expert, or importuned to buy, or frozen out by some gorgon at the desk asking pointedly what, precisely, you want. The tone is homey, the 32 dealers showing are happy to chat, and visitors have no other obligation than to have a good time.

The fair itself covers only a weekend, and so is over for this year by the time you read this. But what it stands for is significant enough to deserve mention, and again it is surprising, and pleasing, to note how many who wander in just to look end up buying a piece of original artwork. After all, without this painless introduction, they might never realize that you can get something beautiful and unique for no more, necessarily, than it would cost you to get a green-faced Chinese lady or those charging elephants, pretentiously framed, at the same store that sold you your three-piece suite.

And though the fair has gone, the Bath Festival of which it has become an important part continues for a fortnight, with at least 15 specially mounted shows of art and craft scattered around to make a visit to Path worthwhile for even the art-sated Londoner, as well as making a most agreeable diversion for those who would be there anyway for the music or the drama.

There is another enterprise to lure unexpected people in to look at art and actually to buy it under way in London at the moment – but an unexpected part of London and in a location hardly less exotic to Londoners than Bath Assembly Rooms. In the City, in the unlovely drill-hall which is what passes, since the Blitz, for the Guildhall Art Gallery, there is until June 18 **A Summer Show for the City**, presented jointly by three dealers from farther west, the Maclean Gallery, the Maas Gallery and J. L. W. Bird.

For the occasion the nastier features of the space have been obscured with pale blue drapes, and the whole attractively hung with nineteenth and twentieth-century British paintings and drawings. The public aimed at is presumably directors of City companies who might be persuaded to buy art for their offices, plus less well-heeled City workers who might possibly be tempted to something at the lower end of the price range, and even if not will no doubt enjoy this as a pleasant, free way of passing half-an-hour.

Nothing that you could call a challenge here; nearly all of it in fact quite comfortable and conservative, and even the more bizarre elements, such as William Roberts's rather desperate 1971 attempts to invade the world of the hippy and the mini-skirt, *Rush Hour*, are not too unfamiliar. And the overall quality is admirable: you can see, for instance, major paintings by Sickert and Clausen as well as lesser works by the same artists; a very tempting range of Victorian oils and watercolours, outstanding among them a weird visionary piece by the little-known Archer Stanley, *Britain's Health and Britain's Greatness*, which evokes mid-Victorian ship-building in terms that John Martin would have recognized and appreciated; and finely contrasted records of First World War scenes and characters by Eric Kennington and C. R. W. Nevinson. Any office would be graced by an addition from this admirable show; one only hopes that City money-men can be persuaded to see it that way.

John Russell Taylor

Television

Vietnam revisited

"The smell of death – it was there when you were eating your rations – it was like you were eating death." That was a marine's most vivid memory. A pretty young woman recalled with trembling voice the day they dug up rows of kneeling skeletons outside Hue, each with its skull smashed in from behind. In a gunsight image doubtless etched subliminally on the mind of some nameless American cameraman, an arm flails wildly out of a swamp, the gun barks once, and the arm falls limp into the water.

One of the most ghoulishly celebrated images ever to come out of the Vietnam war was that of the Vietcong officer being summarily despatched in the street. In last week's edition of **Vietnam** (Channel Four) that event was piped into British homes, beginning with the man walking toward his doom like one already dead, and ending with the sudden gush of blood. Another of the war's most pivotal images, of naked girls running along a road with napalm burning on their backs, was shown last night, together with film of wounded peasants cowering in terror as helicopters circled relentlessly above, and numerous pictures of the dead and dying.

The makers of this series are, it seems, aware of the possibility that some viewers may be sent by the bloody footage into a morbid trance. I would say not only that that was a certainty but that video-enthusiasts who collect hard-core sadism will now be gratefully adding to their hoards.

Those who can keep the violence in perspective, however, will get a remarkable lesson in recent history: there has never been anything like this televised record of a war before, and there probably never will be again. The scrupulous care with which the international production team set about establishing the truth has resulted in three parallel accounts (American, and North and South Vietnamese), each of which is itself split into strands representing the viewpoints of rulers and ruled. Richard Nixon and Robert McNamara may not have given interviews, but just about everyone else has, and astonishing their testimony is.

Students of American politics will have been riveted by the filmed record of how Lyndon Johnson came to break the news of his retirement to the world. We watched him running through an early version of his speech, scratching his chin and listening to see if the words sounded jingoistic enough.

Then his aides told of their opposition, and of the frenzied redrafting, and then we saw the final broadcast, a perfect U-turn. Military historians will have listened attentively last night as a helicopter pilot described his on the whole rather exhilarating "nine to five job". Social historians will have pricked up their ears at talk of Saigon being divided into "white" and "black" sides, with even the locals accepting the foreign racial barriers. Ordinary mortals will have looked, listened, and thought.

Michael Church

Opera

Seeing the light after the interval

Glyndebourne
Die Entführung

Despite the weather, Glyndebourne has opened its season completely among the vigorous early-summer growths of Mozart in his middle twenties, and *Indomeneo* on Thursday was joined in the repertory on Sunday evening by *The Seraglio*.

This is the production by Peter Wood which was generally ill-regarded when it was new in 1980. Mr Wood has returned to stage its first revival, and there have been some changes, even changes of scenery. He has not, however, repented his decision to use stretches of orchestral music for stage business, nor is there any reason of principle why he should have.



Elizabeth Pruett and Ryland Davies, providing the lift

Even so, if you are going to have people do things while the orchestra is preparing for something quite other, then the action has to be purposeful. Here the cast seemed faintly apologetic in the first half, and it was only after the interval that the production began to lift itself into the light, cultivated world created for it by William Dudley's Islamic designs. The singing, too, became very much better.

That comment does not apply, though, to the two survivors from 1980, Lillian Watson as Blonde and Willard White as Osmin. They were splendid from the start. Without losing anything of his quick comic touch, Mr White has become stronger in malevolence; he seems a real threat to the lovers, not just a pantomime villain, and his rich bass is always a pleasure to hear.

Miss Watson also is a vocal delight. Pertness is not always an attractive or a funny attribute; she makes it both because it arises so intimately from the quality of her voice. There appears to be no vocal acting involved at all, and the absence of effort makes the characterization utterly winning.

If these two are the constants, the lift comes from the contributions of Elizabeth Pruett as Constanze and Ryland Davies as Belmonte. To an extent this is because the substance of the music alters.

Neither of these lovers is happy in the virtuoso arias of the first half. Both come into their own when they are working in ensemble, Miss Pruett losing the harshness that enters her voice under high pressure, and Mr Davies taming his vibrato. The great quartet for the Europeans at the end of Act II was beautifully sung by all, and sung with close sympathy for the shifts of feeling it contains.

Petrof Evangelides as Pedrillo is charming in this scene, singing and behaving with total naturalness. Robert Atzorn's Bassa Selim is up to something else. This is a curiously angry performance, and the magnanimity at the end is dispensed with more distaste than anything else. The orchestra, meanwhile, benefit from the concentration of the repertory. Gustav Kuhn adopts some quick tempos and others on the slow side, but the players are always with him and bold to catch the character of the music. After their glorious and disciplined efforts in *Idomeneo*, one wishes there were more for the chorus to do.

Paul Griffiths

Concert

Philharmonia/ Ozawa
Festival Hall

Seiji Ozawa was a living commemoration on Sunday night of his Boston Symphony Orchestra's golden jubliee commission in 1930 of a *Symphony of Psalms* from Stravinsky. With no less sense of occasion and with the quick breath of fresh inspiration, he drew from the Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus a performance of tingling vitality and airy lightness.

Woodwind choruses were crisply poised against the heartbeat patter of word and percussion. And the precise weighting of forces in the final "Laudate Eum in cybalis" held their resonance in just that fine balance between animation and suspension, the human and the hieratic which was acheived so memorably in this performance as a whole.

Stravinsky was touring his opera-oratorio *Oedipus Rex* even as he began work on the *Symphony*, and it was a fruitful piece of programming, typical of the Philharmonia, to juxtapose the two works. The same primitive heartbeat shuddered through Ozawa's vibrant, unremittingly exciting reading.

If anything, the sniping menace and terror of the chorus, Ozawa's breathless continuity from block to block, and the immediacy of the conflict between Oedipus and Jocasta threatened here to topple the work's monumental, ritual quality. Stravinsky was, after all, insistent that this should be a still-life not an action drama.

Hilary Finch

London debuts

Reimund Korupp drew an excellent sound from his cello in the unaccompanied opening of Beethoven's Sonata Op 69, yet later in this initial *Allegro*, despite his fluency, he was less secure in both tone and intonation. The remaining movements, however, displayed a sinewy concentration which showed that he, and his pianist, **Michael Dussek**, had the heart of the matter.

Next we had a rare and welcome opportunity of hearing some Reger, the Suite Op 131c No 3, and Mr Korupp was, paradoxically, more secure in this unaccompanied work than elsewhere. Contrary to the composer's undeserved reputation, the Suite is a fine piece, and its long, often soaring, lines were beautifully sustained in this performance. It all contrasted sharply with the dull Bréval sonata which followed.

Chopin's Sonata Op 65 provided relief, of course, and this reading of the outer movements had a particularly strong emotional current. Yet, so far as the cellist was concerned, it was not quite idiomatic, and there are various features, not least his initial entry, of which he needs to make more.

It is hard to know what would constitute an idiomatic performance of Camilleri's Fantasia Concertante No 4, a collection of effectively written yet musically nondescript bits and pieces for solo violin.

Lorraine McAslan's forthright, boundingly confident execution almost persuaded one that it had some value, but her true mettle was shown in Bartók's Rhapsody No 1. Fiery and spontaneous, she produced a wide variety of tone in this that was invariably apt.

Max Harrison

INVESTORS NOTEBOOK

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS EVERY DAY

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, May 23. Dealings End, June 3. § Contango Day, June 6. Settlement Day, June 3.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE WEEK AHEAD

Lower profits forecast at Inchcape

Shares of Inchcape, the international trading and shipping group, have outperformed the market since Sir David Orr took over as chairman 10 months ago after eight years of running Unilever.

Much of the rise has been due to speculation that the company would become a bid target.

But Sir David has been busy selling some of Inchcape's more peripheral activities in a bid to stem some of the worst ravages of a world recession which has led brokers to downgrade profits forecast for the group, which reports full-year figures today. Latest estimates range from pretax profits of £45m through to best estimates in the region of £55m, against £66m last time.

The two imponderables which lead to the wide range of forecasts are the amount likely to be set aside for pension provisions and also the extent to which the falling pound had helped the international trading businesses.

Tomorrow the market's attentions will turn to Allied-Lyons, the brewing and food manufacturing group. Analysts are looking for pretax profits of £160m, against £141.2m last time after an improved performance from the J. Lyons food manufacturing businesses.

The contribution from these activities has been swollen by beneficial currency movements, a strong Christmas performance and new acquisition in the United States. However, the group's brewing side has found it difficult to boost its performance against a downward national trend in beer sales and this could dampen the overall figures.

Another result to move the markets will be the first quarter figures from BP, due on Thursday. And the expectation is that there will be a repeat of last year's dismal first quarter figures. Barring an unforeseen bonanza, BP is likely to produce pretax profits of about £95m, compared with £91m at the same stage last year.

This time the problems are twofold. BP will suffer a downturn from its Sohio subsidiary, which has already reported weak results. There could also be stock writedowns of about £100m as BP revalues its oil holdings to take account of the downward trend in spot prices.

Harrisons & Crossfield, the plantations group, is looking for a stronger second half to help bring final pretax profits some way towards last year's £47m. However, after the dismal £16.2m achieved at the halfway stage the best the group is likely to achieve is a final pretax profit of about £42m.

The group is in a strong cash position after the sale of 50 per cent of its Malaysian plantations business, but the market is still waiting for details of the acquisitions which have been promised.

There may be some currency benefits included in the results, but no real improvement is expected until there is widespread improvement in the performance of the leading world economies.

Trafalgar House is also expected to produce its offer document for P&O on Thursday, but has yet to decide whether to include the profits forecast shareholders would like to see.

Meanwhile, P&O will be furiously preparing its defence against the £300m bid which would bring together the famous P&O shipping fleet and Trafalgar's Cunard line.

On Friday, **Johnson & Firth Brown**, the Sheffield engineering group, publishes its interim figures. For the first time they will exclude the forging activities which were merged with BSC facilities to form Sheffield Forgemasters last December.

Mr George Hardie, the finance director, is aiming to return the group to profit this year after heavy losses over the past two years.

Andrew Cornelius

ECONOMIC VIEW

Fears on unemployment trend

The May unemployment figures – the last to be published before the election – come out on Friday. The unadjusted total is expected to show a drop, because of new measures to take some older men out of the count as well as seasonal factors, and that is what the Government hopes will be headlined in the Press.

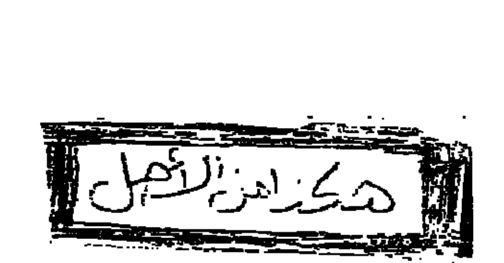
But economists will be watching the rise in the underlying number of jobless – that is, exluding school-leavers and seasonally-adjusted – to see whether the upward trend is abating as recovery gathers pace. The fear must be that many companies will be able to increase output without taking on more workers, boosting productivity but leaving unemployment undented.

The other main focus of interest will, of course, be sterling which shot up last week on expectations of a Conservative victory on June 9. Most analysts now expect it to make further gains both before, and immediately after, a Conservative win, perhaps rising to $1.70, as the shadow of a Labour Government is finally removed from the market.

This should pave the way for a cut in interest rates barring upsets on the other side of the Atlantic, but the authorities are unlikely to give the banks a prod before the election. The banks, too, may think it politically advisable to hold off.

Britain's gold and foreign currency reserves for May are released on Thursday. These are likely to show an underlying increase because the authorities will have been buying foreign currencies to smooth the pound's rapid climb.

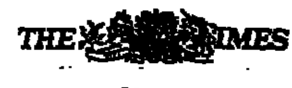
Other figures out this week include April advance energy statistics on Wednesday and May capital issues and redemptions, final April car and commercial vehicle production, and first quarter company liquidity, all on Thursday.



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STOCK EXCNGES

FT Index: 712.2
FT Gilts: 82.56
FT All Share: 4/2
Bargains: 20,02
Tring Hall USIndex: 168.9
(Friday's close)
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones 8622.35 up 29.4!
Hongkong: HaSeng Index 903.18 down 10.
New York: cld for holiday

CURRICIES

LONDOCLOSE
Sterling $1.6!
Index 87.0
DM 3.9950
FrF 12.0850
Yen 382.00
Dollar
Index 123.5
DM 2.5077
Gold
$437
NEW YK CLOSE
Gold $436
Sterling $1.148
(Friday's clo)

INTERST RATES

Domesticrates:
Base rates)
3 month intbank 10⅜
Euro-cunncy rates:
3 month dar 9⅝/16-9 7/16
3 month D 4/16-4 15/16
3 month Fr 13⅜-13⅛
ECGD Fed Rate Sterling Export Rance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest priod April 6 to May 3, 1983 inclsive: 10.304 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: MEPC. Finals: Audiotroic Holdings, Dominion International Group, Globe Investment Trust Inchcape, Nimslo International Readicut International Transparnt Paper.

TOMORROW – Interims: Buffelsfontein Gold Mining Company, Clydesdale (Transvaal) Collieries, Griqualand Exploration and Finance Company, Grootvlei Proprietary Mines, Fleming American Investment Trust, Robert Kitchen Taylor, Leeds Group, London Scottish Finance Corporation, Marievale Consolidated Mines, St Helena Gold Mines, Stilfontein Gold Mining Company, Trans-Natal Coal Corporation, West Rand Consolidated Mines. Finals: Allied Lyons, Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Coalite Group, De La Rue, Dunhill Holdings, Energy Services and Electronics, Robert Moss, H. Senuel, Wace Group.

THURSDAY – Interims: AE, British Petroleum, Carr's Milling Industries, Habitat Mothercare (9 months), Hickson International. Finals: Beecham Group, Bishop's Group, Castings (amended), Century Oils Group, Harrisons and Crosfield Rowlinson Securities, Trieus, IBM.

FRIDAY – Interims: Dobson Park Industries, Johnson and Firth Brown, Messina. Finals: Computer and Systems Engineering, Dwek Group, Garford-Lilley Industries, Keep Investment Trust.

Industry still 'picking up'

The level of industrial activity is continuing to pick up, the Confederation of British Industry says in its economic report for May, published today. But progress is still "uneven."

The CBI says its latest report confirms the findings of last month's quarterly survey, with manufacturers' total and export order books sustaining their improvement.

The May survey, including results of the CBI's monthly trends inquiry, says that demand is stronger for companies producing consumer and intermediate goods than for those producing heavy capital goods.

● **RHM SALE:** Ranks Hovis McDougall said it is offering 25 per cent of the share capital of its wholly-owned Cerebos Pacific subsidiary for sale in Singapore to raise the equivalent of £10.1m before expenses. The offer is underwritten by Morgan Grenfell (Asia) and Kim Eng Securities, RHM said in a statement.

● **P & O PLAN:** P & O will not make any further moves to defend the £290m takeover bid by Trafalgar House until it has seen the Trafalgar takeover offer documents later this week. Last night Mr Oliver Brooks, finance director at P & O, said that there are unlikley to be any developments in the controversial takeover bid until the offer documents are released.

● **OIL FIND:** Statoil, the Norwegian State Oil Group, has discovered oil in the Norwegian part of the North Sea above the 62nd Parallel, it was announced in Oslo yesterday. This is the first oil to be discovered by Norway above this latitude, although gas has been found there.

● **JAPANESE DEFICIT:** Japan's overall balance of payments swung to a deficit of $1.06bn in April from a $597m March surplus.

US hopes for lower interest rates fade

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The US money supply figures announced on Friday have dashed hopes that the Federal Reserve is attempting to restrain money growth. May was the worst month for money growth for more than two years.

During the month money M1 has risen $13.9bn (£8.6bn), and this increase has arrested a weak, but perceptible tendency for interest rates to decline.

Instead, interest rates are rising again, as always happens these days when the financial markets are faced with unexpectedly large money growth. The 90-day Treasury bill yield is back almost to 8.5 per cent. from below 8 per cent a month ago.

Treasury bond futures (December 1983 contract), which had briefly rallied to 78.5 by the first week of May (*after* negligible money growth in April, were down to 75 at the close last Friday.

The dollar is strengthening again. Last week it reached a high point of DM 2.50.

The commodities markets, the gold market, and even the stock market. Have been stopped in their tracks by the rebellion in the fixed-interest markets against the boom in money.

Some Wall Street analysts have speculated that the Fed attempted to window dress American interest rates in time for the Williamsburg conference. If this were the case, it would reveal an appalling ignorance by the central bank about how the financial markets react these days.

Huge injections of cash do not push rates down in the United States these days. They push rates up.

For the financial markets, the announcement on Friday night that money M1 had risen $2.3bn (£1.4bn) from the unrevised figure for the week of May 11, was a serious disappointment.

It underlined the strength of the rise in the money stock since the end of last month. It meant that between the week of April 20 and the week of May 18, money M1 rose $15.2bn, an appalling result.

Those who have to cope with the consequences of this money explosion cannot assess whether it has been a result of underlying Fed policy or a result of the attempt by the Fed to juggle the seasonally adjusted figures for April.

Link-up for Swiss watch firms

By David Young

Under threat from Japanese electronic technology and cheap Russian exports the two leading Swiss watch mak ing groups – Omega and Longine are their most famous brands – will merge. The move involves Swiss banks waiving claims to outstanding loans involving Sfr45m (£13.75m).

In addition, the Swiss banks involved will back the new combine with loan facilities of Sfr400m. The banks say they regard previously invested in the groups as irrtrievable.

The two groups, SSHI and ASUAG, have been affected by over-production in the world watch and clock industry since 1981 and an analysis of the two businesses by the banks has found duplication of some activties.

However the industry is regarded by the banks as so vital to the Swiss economy that the rescue package has already been drawn up and is expected to be approved at meetings on June 29 and July 6.

In a statement issued yesterday the involved, principally the Swiss Bank Corporation and the Union Bank of Switzerland, said that the move is a "major sacrifice on the part of the Swiss banks and must be seen as reflecting the condinence they place in the future of a reorganized Swiss watch industry".

'Vote Conservative' call certain to provoke criticism

Controversial forecasts support Thatcher's economic policies

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

In a controversial set of economic forecasts out today Professor Patrick Minford, head of the Liverpool Research Group, gives unequivocal backing to Mrs Thatcher's economic programme and urges voters to support the Conservatives – a move certain to attract criticism.

His Liverpool group receives £65,000 a year from the Social Science Research Council for its forecasting work and its use as a political vehicle is certain to reopen old wounds in the forecasting fraternity.

Last year a row developed after the Cambridge Economic Policy Group – which has provided much of the intellectual framework for the Labour Party's alternative economic strategy – had its SSRC grant slashed in favour of extra cash for Professor Minford and Professor Michael Beenstock.

Mr Michael Posner, the SSRC's chairman, said: "We finance Professor Minford for the interest and excellence of his scientific work. We hope that we support researchers of all political hues and expect social scientists to express their views *with vigour and openness.*"

Professor Minford, an occasional adviser to the Conservative Government, says the Liverpool research suggests inflation can be brought down to zero through tight money and fiscal policies without impairing recovery, and that measures to cut taxes and curb union power will make substantial inroads into the jobless total.

"Only the Conservative Party has adopted all these policies, and therefore deserves unqualified support on the economic *issues of the day,*" Professor Minford concludes in the group's quarterly economic bulletin.

The Liverpool forecasts are based on a "rational expectations" version of monetarism which assumes that people quickly adjust their pay claims and so on in the light of government policy statements.

The forecast suggests that all three main party programmes will produce rapid growth of more than 3½ per cent a year between 1983 and 1986, while unemployment will *fall steadily* to just over 2 million (Conservatives and Alliance) or just below (Labour).

But under the Conservatives inflation averages 2.3 per cent compared with 13.1 per cent for Labour and 5.6 per cent for the Alliance.

Professor Minford believes that a further tightening of money and fiscal policies to curb inflation will not deflate the recovery, which is assisted by lower inflation and interest rates, because these policies "are by now widely expected in the event of Conservative victory".

In the longer run, he says, unemployment could be reduced by 500,000 through tax cuts (a 40 per cent real increase in income tax thresholds and child benefits, over and above inflation) and a further 750,000 through cutting union power "to its 1970 level".

The Liverpool forecasts, whose track record has been good on inflation but poor on growth and unemployment, contrast with the majority of mainstream economic projections comparing the party programmes. These tend to show that there is a clear trade-off, in the short term at least, between lower inflation and lower unemployment.

Attempts by a Thatcher *Government to reduce inflation* further would be likely to lead to yet higher unemployment. But Labour expansion plans, without incomes restraint, could also come unstuck as extra jobs were bought only at the price of accelerating inflation.

Inflation 'to stay at 5pc this year'

Inflation should stay below 5 per cent for most of this year and hover between 5 and 6 per cent in 1984 if the Conservatives win the election, according to James Capel, stockbrokers.

James Capel has revised down earlier inflation forecasts because of signs that the underlying inflation rate remains stable and because a Conservative victory at the polls is likely to bolster confidence in sterling.

Challenging the City view that a new Tory Government is likely to tighten up on monetary and fiscal policy, precipitating a rise in interest rates, James Capel says that sterling's likely strength and the better inflation outlook mean that the odds are now on a drop in British interest rates in the coming year.

Grieveson, Grant stockbrokers, also roundly dismisses suggestions that interest rates may have to rise to choke off excess money growth. It says that the poor money supply figures for the past two months reflect a low level of funding and a rush by Government departments to *exhaust spending* budgets.

James Capel expects inflation to move up from 3.6 per cent in May to 5.3 per cent by the end of the year. Next year it sees inflation rising to 6 per cent in the second quarter but then declining to 5 per cent

Co-op unions back £2bn merger plan

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A £2.9bn merger between the two leaders of the cooperative movement is near to being sealed. It involves the Co-operative Wholesale Society, with a *turnover of nearly £2bn, and* Co-operative Retail Services, the biggest coop retailer with turnover of nearly £900m.

The two groups will meet on July 11 in Manchester to thrash out details of a new structure which would create an oper*ation with an annual turn*over of about £2.25bn. This valuation takes account of CRS trade with CWS which is some 65 per cent of CRS turnover.

The unified organization would account for 26 per cent of all coop retail trade.

Mr Peter Paxton, CWS chairman, said: "There is no real reason now why the plan should not go through. There is wide support, including from the trade unions".

The development, which emerged at the Co-operative Congress yesterday in Harrogate, comes as the Co-op is under increasing pressure from competitors. In the past six months, Sainsbury, the supermarket chain, has surged ahead of the Co-op in share of the packaged grocery market.

The proposed merger is the result of negotiations by a committee comprising CWS and CRS leaders and the Cooperative Union, which is the overall organizing body for the movement.

The interlocking character of so many organizations in the movement adds to the complexity of such negotiations rather than simplifying them

But a report to the congress showed that the merger was sailing on a fair wind. Mr Howard Perrow, chairman of the union's central executive,



Landau: "A lot of winning of minds"

reported that an overwhelming *majority of retail societies* was now in favour of a CWS-CRS merger.

The committee had also drawn up a plan to which both CWS and CRS boards had been able to respond positively, he said.

What seems likely to emerge from the July meeting is an agreement on a new holding organization which would have as subsidiaries a retailing arm largely equivalent to CWS, and also the Co-operative Bank and Cooperative Insurance Society, the present banking and insurance subsidiaries of CWS.

The retailing arm is expected to take in the retail activities of CWS, which had been running a large part of Scottish cooperative retailing.

Mr Dennis Landau, chief executive of CWS, said: "A lot of winning of minds has been going on over the last months."

But in an allusion to suspicions over the growth of the big federal organizations in the movement, he added: "This will not be big brother control from Manchester."

Tilling warning on divestment

By Andrew Cornelius

The board of Thomas Tilling has again urged shareholders to reject the £650m takeover bid terms offered by BTR.

In a letter sent to shareholders over the weekend, Tilling said that they would lose the benefits which would accrue from the promised divestment *of Cornhill Insurance and the* demerger of the InterMed health care group if they accepted BTR's terms.

Tilling reminded its shareholders that they would receive cash or securities equivalent to 51.5p a share after the Cornhill *deal and also receive shares in* InterMed valued at 10.7p for each Tilling ordinary share.

In its formal defence document against the BTR bid Tilling had also argued that that saleable value of companies in the group is between £802m and *£960m, against the £650m* offered by BTR.

However, Mr Owen Green, managing director of BTR, said yesterday that institutional investors, who hold more than 50 per cent of the Tilling share capital, will back the BTR bid.

The institutions are now making a public stand, he said. "They are backing management against assets. This was one of the factors which encouraged us to make the bid in the first place.

He has also indicated that BTR will use its Tilling shareholding to try to block the Cornhill and InterMed deals when they are put to shareholders at an extraordinary meeting during the summer.

Norton promises Waddington profit

By our Financial Staff

Norton Opax, the security printing and lottery tickets group, plans a fresh approach to the management of the games company, John Waddington, if its £10.7m bid for Waddington succeeds.

Mr David Rocklin, chairman of Norton Opax (formerly Norton & Wright), said that by decentralizing the Waddington management structure and introducing strict cash controls Norton could return Waddington to profit after two years of losses.

In the Norton offer document to Waddington shareholders Mr Rocklin added that by combining the resources of both companies opportunities would be provided for shareholders.

He said that the bid fitted Norton's acquisition policy.

Over the past 15 months Norton has taken over four companies in the North of England, which have now been returned to profit.

The Norton business, which involves the supply of lotteries to 23 national and state governments, is expected to make pretax profits of £900,000 in 1982-83, against £108,000 last time.

In contrast Waddington produced pretax losses of £326,000 last year from its games, printing and packaging businesses.

However, Waddington has dismissed the Norton offer as opportunistic and without merit and has advised shareholders to take no action until they receive a formal defence document from the Waddington board.

Call for a long-term manufacturing strategy

By Our Financial Staff

The London Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LCCI) has called on the Government to adopt a long-term economic strategy to halt what it sees as the erosion of Britain's manufacturing base.

In a report called *The De-Industrialization of Britain*, the LCCI says the rapid decline of Britain's manufacturing sector during the last decade may slow in the rest of the 1980s. But it would still damage living standards and the free play of market forces was unlikely to correct this.

Manufacturing, states the report, has declined much faster in the past decade in Britain than in other big industrial countries.

The growth rate of manufacturing fell from 3.3 per cent a year in the 1960s to 0.1 per cent in the 1970s and by last year Britain was in deficit in manufacturing trade.

If this trend continues, Britain will be able to pay for only 90 per cent of manufactured imports with exports of manufactures and the gap is unlikely to be offset

The LCCI blames poor competitiveness for rising imports.

The report is available free from LCCI, 69 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AB.

Leaders speak out against budget inaction

US 'must control its deficit'

From Bailey Morris, Williamsburg

The industrialized nations have told the United States that it must take steps to control its budget deficit and bring down interest rates if the present economic recovery is to be sustained.

In the strongest language so far at the ninth economic summit here, Western leaders criticized US inaction on the deficit and expressed concern over the effect of high interest rates on their own economies.

The Reagan Administration has launched a campaign to convince its European critics and financial markets that the US deficit is neither the cause of high interest rates nor a threat to recovery.

"We explained that there is very little linkage between deficit and interest rates; that the evidence simply is not there," Mr Donald Regan, US Treasury Secretary, said.

Mr Regan and other US officials have sought to convince the Europeans that the economic recovery now under way will both reduce the deficit and bring down interest rates.

Mr Regan has also tried to allay European concern over US economic policies by disclosing that the Reagan Administration intends to focus more heavily on monetary policies in the months ahead to bring down interest rates.

In response to repeated questions on how the United States intended to do this, Mr Regan said the answer "lies in monetary policy".

There would be no attempts to pump more money into the system, Mr Regan said in his role as the Administration's spokesman at the summit.

Instead, he said, the Administration would try to slow the explosive recent growth in the US money supply.

"If we put money into the economy, we would certainly drive interest rates up," Mr Regan said.

The certainty with which Mr Regan stated the Administration's monetary goals raised new doubts about the reappointment of Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr Volcker's term expires in August and his reappointment has been the subject of much controversy in recent weeks, particularly on Wall Street where he has strong support.

White House officials close to the President have urged Mr Regan to get rid of the independent Mr Volcker

Some European officials, noting that ministers at the summit are in general agreement that their economic policies must be better coordinated to ensure recovery, have urged the United States to do its part by reducing the $200bn projected budget deficit. "We would tend to be pessimistic if there are no policy changes in the United States," a European Community official said.

City Comment

OCL sails into uncertainty

If tentative negotiations between P & O and Trafalgar House's shipping line, Cunard, to merge their cruise fleets two years ago had come to anything would Trafalgar be bidding for P & O now?

It seems unlikely. But two years ago nobody would have believed that the doldrums the British shipping industry was then going through could worsen. Now attitudes have changed and the stock market is no longer concerned with the shipping companies' unimpressive earnings, but with their heavy assets, even if they do look overvalued.

Shipping shares have always suffered from low earnings in the face of considerable asset backing, the result of being a highly cyclical industry.

Once it became clear that someone was interested in P & O, attention focused on asset values. The problem with assets is that they are of little value, unless the shareholders benefit.

P & O's 47 per cent holding in OCL, the container line, is the subject of much speculation: What is it worth? Will it be floated off? Will P & O try to buy out its partners? Will they buy out P & O if Trafalgar wins control?

OCL is certainly ready to be floated off, but whether the Trafalgar bid will affect the timing is unclear. P & O's partners, British & Commonwealth and Ocean Transport & Trading, guard their interest in OCL more jealously than most people realize. They would be tempted to buy out P & O, though whether Ocean could afford to do so is debatable.

Meanwhile, Ocean's share price has been firm. The suspicion is that Far East interests have been buying the shares. The strategic implications should a foreign bid materialize are considerably greater than those the Office of Fair Trading will be pondering in relation to P & O.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Sumleigh prepares for market

Details of yet another high technology group planning to join the growing ranks of the Unlisted Securities Market is expected today.

Birmingham-based broking firm Smith Keen Cutler is arranging to place 4 million shares in Sumleigh Electronics, a manufacturer of specialist electronic equipment. The placing price is expected to be around 10p, raising about £400,000. The group intends to use the proceeds to buy its own factory premises, and the remainder for working capital.

The group, made up of three operating divisions, is Ministry of Defence approved with much of its work taken up by defence projects, including amplifiers and ground-to-air communications equipment. For the present year the group is hoping to make profits before tax of £300,000 on turnover of around £2m.

Meanwhile, Renishaw, designer and maker of high-tech precision measuring equipment, has confirmed its intention of coming to market. After the success of the recent Micro Focus offer for sale by tender, Renishaw has opted for a similar approach. Brokers Rowe & Pitman is offering 2.8 million shares at a minimum tender price of 80p valuing the company at £22.4m. A striking price of around 125p is anticipated.

Sales have grown from £513,000 to £6.4m producing an increase in profits from £165,000 to £1.6m in the past five years. For the present year, the group is forecasting pretax profits of not less than £1.65m giving a prospective price-earnings ratio of 28. The directors are also forecasting a dividend of 1p gross for the year which will be 2.5 times covered.

The bulk of the group's sales are taken up in exports with its best markets in the United States and Japan. It claims to spend annually around 15 per cent of turnover on research and development.

Renishaw designs and manufactures touch-trigger probes for instant three dimensional measurement. The company was founded by Mr David McMurty, chairman, and Mr John Deer, managing director. They will retain over 70 per cent of the 28 million shares between them. Both are former employees of Rolls-Royce, a company which now figures prominently among the group's customers.

Also making an offer for sale by tender last week was Cifer, the micro-computers and video terminals group, which is offering 2.7 million shares at a minimum tender price of 115p. This represents about 17 per cent of the equity and values the entire company at £17.92m. The group's trading record shows turnover growing from £830,000 in 1978 to £5.2m last year followed by a fluctuating profits record of £60,000 in 1978 and a loss of £137,000 in 1979. Last year, the group made profits of £851,000. For the present year, it is forecasting £1.35m pretax profits.

Cifer says one of its biggest problems is competing with cheap imports. The size of its market in the VDU area is less then 5 per cent of the total. But this area offers immense growth potential, the group says.

Foster Braithwaite is arranging a placing of 340,000 shares in Laurence Gould, one of Britain's largest independent consultants to the agricultural industry. The shares are already quoted under rule 163 (2).

The shares are being placed at 120p, putting the group on a historic earnings ratio of 12. This values the group at £2.4m. In five years, turnover has risen from £1.3m to £2.9m producing profits up from £133,000 to £265,000.

Its customers include governments, international agencies, public authorities and private sector clients.

On Friday, shareholders at UDS's extraordinary meeting turned down proposals to sell the John Collier and Richards Shops chain to the Burton Group. This must have come as a blow to Mr Rodney Fitch, the chairman of interior designer Fitch & Co, which joined the USM last year.

After successfully completing a pilot venture to redesign five of Burton's Top Shops, the group has just been awarded a contract to refurbish a further 35 of the 100-plus chain. But Mr Fitch has already been assessing the prospects for the group if it is awarded the contract to redesign the 500-odd shops in the John Collier and Richard Shops chain.

Earlier in the week, Mr Fitch told shareholders at the annual meeting that the group was continuing to expand and was looking for bigger premises. Several new clients had been signed up, including Boots, Guinness and Promodes Continent, a leading French supermarket group.

The Terminal Four project at Heathrow still has 18 months left to run but the group has already been appointed to produce an interior design for the Manchester International Airport Authority.

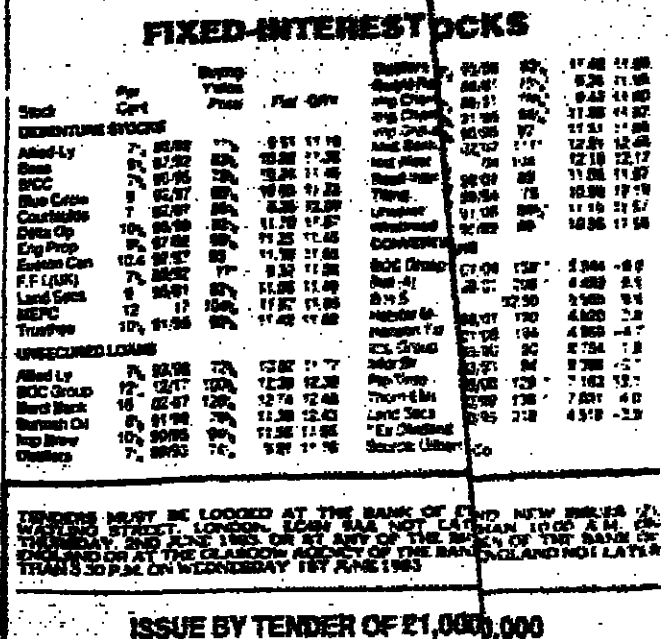
Mr Fitch also hopes to announce an important contract later in the year with "a major force in British retailing". The shares ended the week 40p up at 323p.

Michael Clark

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10	%
Barclays	10	%
BCCI	10	%
Consolidated Crds	10	%
C. Hoare & Co	*10	%
Lloyds Bank	10	%
Midland Bank	10	%
Nat Westminster	10	%
TSB	10	%
Williams & Glyn's	10	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.



هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاهل

'he great software explosion

Fores can be made as personal computer sales double every two years

Never let it be said tre is no opportunity left king money. One area for-tunes are waiting to de is in the devising of tions programs for perscom-puters, *not only for* used at home, but also siness PC's.

"The world is thet for PC software, and ility of such software wike the difference between ss and marginal sales," ing to Tarnie Williams, der of Sydney Developm young fast-growing Cana oftware company.

The reason Williams' optimism is the rowth of the personal con market as a whole, an present dearth of good are prog-rams which mak efficient use of a compu processing and data storage rces. The world PC marke oubling its size every two s, and is likely to be aro 5,000m in 1985, he estimat

Commodore, example, introduced its 64, some-times called tho ple Eater", at the end of ear at a US price of $595. It is now $390 and is expected to $299 by Christmas. This is not because of poor sales, quite the reverse. Commodore recently revealed it has produced a million *machines in the first three* months of this year.

Texas Instruments predicts that the west European market for personal computers selling for less than $500 will this year be eight times that of the 1981 figure. The company expects sales to reach 2.4 million units compared with 5.7 million in the US, and 1984 sales to be 250 per cent more than 1983 to about 4 million units.

TI plans to augment its already strong position in this market with a business com-puter costing £169.95, which will be in the shops this autumn.

Another example is the IBM Personal Computer also laun-ched last year. Priced at around $6,700 in the US, it has processing power equivalent to a $1.5 million mainframe of 15 years ago, and has already secured 17 per cent of the market.

To consolidate this sucess, he predicts that IBM, will intro-duce a less powerful version, the Peanut, this autumn costing between $750 and $850.

"These and the many other machines being introduced will all need software – indeed, software now accounts for 70 per cent of overall computer systems costs, and this trend is accelerating," Williams ob-serves.

Williams, who worked for IBM Canada for nine years, believes the pace in software development for personal computers is being determined by young people: "Kids are driving what's happening. They automatically accept the changes that computers bring," he says.

He also believes that much of the new generation of PC software for education and business will come from com-puter games programs devel-oped largely by young people.

At the end of last year, Williams bought the worldwide marketing rights to a game called Evolution developed by Jeff Sember, aged 16.

Evolution is now selling at about $50 through 1500 stores throughout North America, and is shortly being launched in Europe through Sydney Devel-opment's UK subsidiary.

Williams has also bought a North American animation firm called Artec, plus the worldwide marketing rights to a popular US cartoon series called BC and the Wizard of Iz, and is currently developing software using the Wizard as the basis of a typing instruction course. "I am a strong believer in using graphics in education and business. There's nothing which says business has to be boring," he says.

He is concentrating his company's efforts in what the cumputer industry calls "verti-cal markets", specific areas of business and education. He has packages for estate agents, stock broking, and drapery business-es.

He formed Sydney Develop-ment (named after his home town of Sydney, Vancouver) five years ago, and its turnover last year was $4m, $1m of which was profit. He expects this year's turnover will double, and profits to jump to $3.5m.

Like other software com-panies, however, Sydney Devel-opment's growth depends on its software development resourc-es, and there is a current shortage of good software people. Thus, Williams has acquired a British software company, SP Support Services Ltd., for $2.5m.

SP was formed in 1976 and has developed business and financial software for a variety of computers and blue-chip customers. It has offices in London, Birmingham and Not-tingham, with a turnover for the current financial year expected to exceed £1m.

Williams sees the merger greatly increasing the flow of business in both directions across the Atlantic, with the British company producing programs for worldwide mar-kets, and tailoring products developed in North America to suit the cultural differences of European markets.

Frank Brown

low BBC Brakfast won clear lead

While much the computer industry habeen occupied spreading thenefits of the electronic of, BBC Breakfast TV has beeplementing the electronic n room, a system which is atting considerable interest fromany of the 2,000 television sions worldwide.

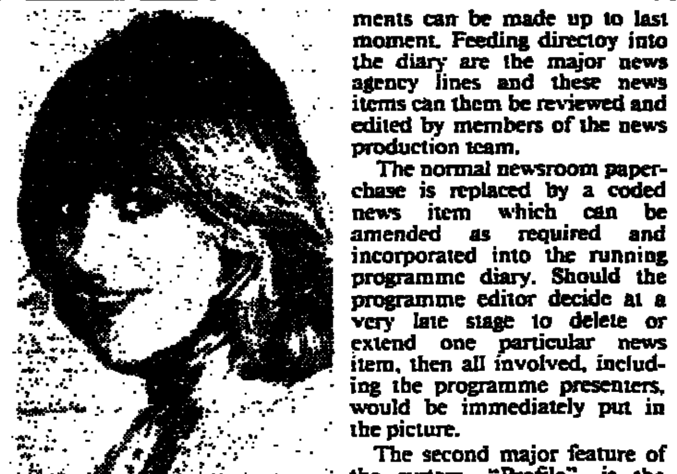
It seems was not just the two-week hi-start which gave BBC TV e edge over its independe rivals TV-am. According BBC TV manag-ing directo Aubrey Singer, the new electric systen has given the BBC clear lead in the organizati and presentation of programe. The system which Arey Singer declares has perfmed magnificently, was conived deigned and implemeted a priod of just five monts.

It was all gree a matter of dedicate woking between the BBC secialist teams, the equivalent upplers Hewlett Packard sotwair house Sys-temsolv, and consultancy Arthur Andrson. The Govern-ment aso lad a trong hand in the project and is was only the advent of he gneral election which precluded Kenneth Bak-er, Minister of Information Technology, from paying a formal visit this month.

The role of the Government was the launching of IT Year '82, of the office automation pilot schemes. Each pilot involved the Government in supporting and matching a UK-based office automation sup-plier with a selected public sector user. The understanding is that both parties undertake to develop new levels of tech-nology which would not other-wise have been possible.

Langton Information Sys-tems, a leading UK systems and consultancy company, part of the AGB Group, had the overall responsibility, on behalf of the CSA and Department of Indus-try, in evaluating each proposed pilot and masterminding sub-sequent progress.

Michael Naughton, a senior Langton director, believes that the 22 pilots announced will ensure that the UK will be firmly in the forefront of office technology development. Bene-fits, he states, will accrue to users and suppliers competing in the world market places.



BBC Breakfast presenter Selina Scott

For the Breakfast Time programme, journalists now key-in to the 40 or so terminals which update and access data files held on the two main HP computers.

The second machine is the reserve back-up. If both com-puters "go down", it could be back to the potter's wheel or windmills of early television *fame. Each terminal has its own* built-in thermal printer which can produce hard copy – the script.

At the centre of the electronic news room system is the diary, which can hold information 365 days prior to transmission. Its flexibility is such that amend-ments can be made up to last moment. Feeding directoy into the diary are the major news agency lines and these news items can them be reviewed and edited by members of the news production team.

The normal newsroom paper-chase is replaced by a coded news item which can be amended as required and incorporated into the running programme diary. Should the programme editor decide at a very late stage to delete or extend one particular news item, then all involved, includ-ing the programme presenters, would be immediately put in the picture.

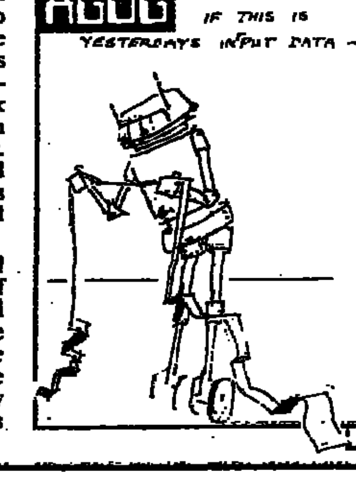
The second major feature of the system, "Profile", is the programme message file which electronically incorporates the headline running order, text and, if necessary, camera script. The computer system also automatically produces the auto-cue facility which enables all concerned, editors, present-ers and controllers to keep track of events. Close to transmission time, "Skeleton" takes over. This provides an automated runline of the 80 or so items which make up a typical Breakfast Time programme.

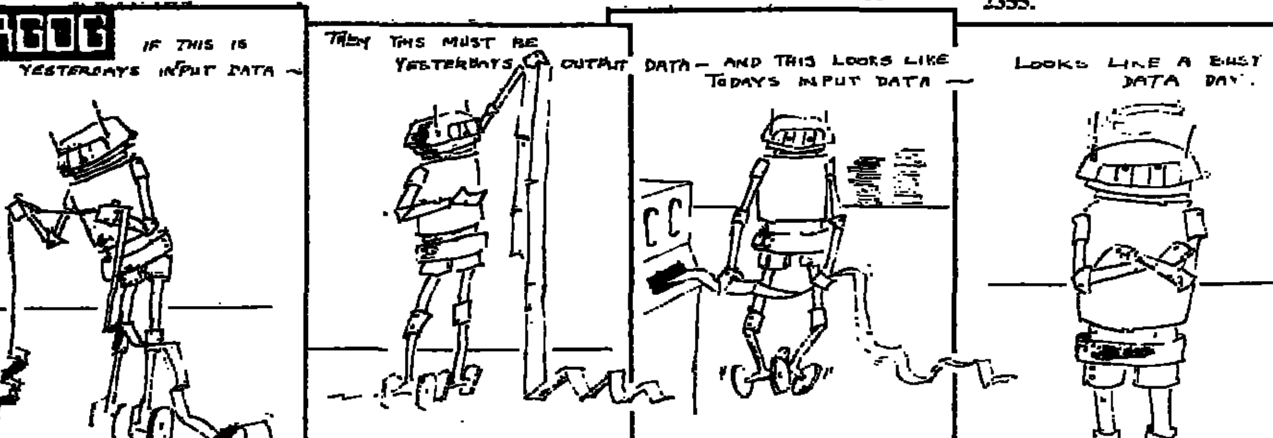
Future developments will incorporate improved levels of managerial information and provide assistance to outside news teams. The system will be able, for example to trigger the dispatch from Heathrow of fully briefed and equipped news teams.

The sales message has not been lost on the BBC and manging editor Tony Crabb and special assistant, current affairs, Tam Fry, who were both closely involved in the pilot project, are now turning their attention to marketing. Perhaps their first customer will be TV–am in Camden Lock which chose the American designed system "Basys" which, based on a microprocessor, allows a total of only 19 terminals.

Among the visitors to the Lime Grove studios are teams of Japanese and American TV technicians. With satellites making worldwide news gather-ing a speedy process, the fully comprensive electronic BBC newsroom system could well be making some news of its own.

Alan Simpson





COMPUTER BRIEFING

Sinclair invest £2m

More than £2m is to be invested by Sinclair Research in estab-lishing a new advanced research centre in Cambridge to be known as MetaLab. Clive Sinclair says that the centre will act as an incubator, fostering new products from initial idea to commercial launch. It will not only carry on existing work in computers and television but will open up new fields, from battery technology to robotics.

The company has recruited Richard Cutting, at present managing director of Cam-bridge Consultants, to be responsible for the centre, together with Sinclair directors Jim Westwood and David Southward.

Negotiations are under way for a site for MetaLab, which hopes to start operations in the autumn.

Harold Cohen, centre, whose drawings by computer exhibition opens at the Tate Gallery next month (see By numbers)

By numbers

Computer art comes to the Tate Gallery next week when Harold Cohen, who first made his reputation as an abstract painter in London in the 1950s, opens his exhibition on June 8. Using an intelligent computer prog-ram called AARON, running on a DEC VAX-750 computer, Cohen produces drawings at the rate of 12 every hour on four purpose-built drawing ma-chines. With two assistants, he will be on hand to explain the process to visitors, who will also be able to buy signed drawings (sighed by Cohen rather than the computer) for £10 each. The exhibition runs until July 24.

Plug in service

Investors with the Nottingham Building Society are being offered cheap access to the Prestel system in a joint promotion with British Tele-com called Homelink.

Customers will be offered terminals which plug into the normal domestic television and a special BT installed telephone jack point, which will enable them to connect with Home-link.

Facilities offered include grocery ordering, checking pass book entries, booking holidays and, in a link with the Bank of Scotland, paying bills.

For customers with a balance of £1000 in their accounts the system will be offered for a rental of £2 a month, those with £2000 pay £1, and those with £3000 pay only 50p. (These costs cover installation by Telecom).

The society's managing dir-ector, John Webster, is now involved in discussions with MicroNet and may possibly conclude a deal where a *customer could be given the* option of buying a 16K Spectrum linked to the Micro-Net service, giving computing power in addition to the more passive Prestel facility.

● Late flash from the price-cutting war front. Atari are the latest company to announce cuts in their machines. Their 48K 800 model is now being offered, complete with basic cartridge and manual for £300, the price of their 400 model, at £150, will include a full programmer kit.

UK Events

Micro '83, Conway House, Dunmurry, Belfast. June 1. Micro 1. 0232 664391/2.
Apple '83, Fulcrum Centre, *Slough. June 3-5. John Riding,* Database Publications, 061-456 8500.
ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London. June 4. Mike Jonstone, 01-801 9172.
Office Automation Show & Conference, Barbican Centre, London. June 7-9. Clapp & Poliak, 01-747 3131.
Fourth Commodore Computer Show, Cunard International Hotel, London. June 9-11. Commodore Business Machines UK, 75-74111 Ext 220.
Blackburn Computer Fair, King George's Hall, Blackburn. June 11. Bradley Enterprises, 0772-312677.
South of England Personal Computer Fair, Exhibition Hall, Wood Green School, Witney. June 12. Julian Wilde 0993 2355.

JOB SCENE

How to find a true salesman

Salesmen, as Richard Sharpe reports, were for long on the bottom rung of the computer ladder. But now attitudes are changing.

ABS Computers, the British firm marketing small computers, has an acid test for candidates looking for jobs in sales. If you get the job, the interviewer asks, what would you say when asked at a party what you do for a living? If the answer is "I sell computers" then ABS assumes the candidate has grasped the essential fact that selling is vital, a profession to be proud of and a necessary part of business life.

Salesmen are still looked down on in the British information technology industry. Their knowledge of business systems, their extrovert personalities and the fact that they provide orders to keep the company going are all generally met with distain.

But for all companies the role of the salesman is vital, and for the most successfull their status is justifiably high. The most successfull of all companies in information technology is IBM. The heads of its UK and world operations are almost all former salesmen; indeed they still have clients assigned to their care and it is still their job to get orders.

The British-owned ICL used to have a pretty poor reputation for selling: there was a feeling that its salesmen would answer the acid test with a hearty "Well, old boy, I'm actually in those computer things". But under its new management the mood is changing.

Indeed, the managing director, Robb Wilmot, is credited with securing a list of big orders all on the response the customer has given to to his virtuoso performance in presenting the company.

Selling is, however, not all glamorous presentation to the prospects board; a lot of it is hard work that never comes to fruition.

As a rule of thumb, at least a third of the prospects a salesman will pick up never turn into orders for anybody. The customer changes his mind and decides to take a completly different course.

The law of averages means that out of 20 good prospects only three or, at the most, four will turn into orders for the salesman. The other 16 or 17 will be lost to the competition.

But the real headache is that it is not at all clear at the begining of the long process of wooing the prospect which three or four will turn into an order and which 16 or 17 will not.

Half a salesman's time should be spent on looking for new business. This involves tramping around trading estates, talking to receptionists, going through trade directories and, much loathed by salesmen, making cold calls. A lot of people get out of selling because they cannot take the high failure rate. No sale means no commission.

But when they do boost their salary by making a sale they are contrubuting to the salary of every other member of th company. Its a contribution which the whole industry should recognize.

The unknown company drawing crowds for its new computer

When small can be beautiful

Manny A Fernandez beamed with delight at the crowds gathered in his company's booth at the National Computer Conference here. For an unknown company that was not even listed in the exhibit guide, the Gavilan Computer Corporation was drawing crowds that would have done IBM proud.

The world wants one, said Fernandez, president and chief executive of Gavilan, based in Campbell, California. He referred to the object of all the attention – a computer with a disk drive, printer, internal memory, a display screen and software just like most other computers have. Only this computer was small enough to be powered by batteries and to fit in a briefcase.

The Gavilan is one of several portable computers that are the highlight of the computer conference here this year. The portables may become one of the fastest-growing segments of the personal computer industry. Made possible by ever-improving technology, the new machines promise to open up new uses for computers. Managers could use such small machines to keep in touch with their offices while away and salesmen might take them along for use in presentations.

But if the portable computer market is growing as a whole it can also be quite risky for individual companies. Technology is advancing rapidly, even by the standards of the fast-changing computer industry. Innovative technology alone does not guarantee success, as others have found.

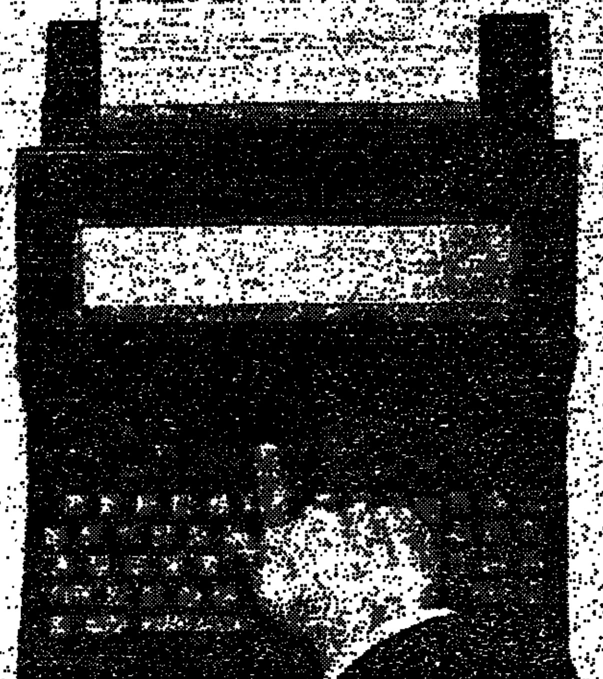
Only last year two of the computer conference were also portable computer devices – one made by the Grid Systems Corporation of Mountainview, California, and the other by Ixo of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Both companies have failed to live up to expectations, and analysts say the Osborne Computer Corporation, which came out with one of the first portables, is suffering and might become a casualty of the increasing competition in a market it helped create.

THE WEEK in the US

The new breed of portable computers makes some of the older machines like the Osborne look immovable by comparison. The Osborne and numerous followers fold into a case about as large as a sewing machine case. They weigh 20 to 30 pounds and can be carried from one place to another, but cannot easily be used en route because they do not work long on batteries. Once known as portable computers, these machines are now dubbed transportable computers, to distinguish them from smaller mahines that are more easily moved.

The more portable machines like the Gavilan weigh less than 15 pounds and can fit in a briefcase – thus they are called briefcase computers or notebook-sized computers.

While transportable computers use power-hungry cathode ray tube displays, the briefcase-sized computers generally use the luquid crystal dispalys that calculators have. One drawback is that the best displays now abailable can show only eight lines of text at a time, compared with 24 or more on a cathode ray tube. That makes the briefcase machine somewhat harder to use than the larger computer.



Gavilan's integrated touch panel

Epsom, a Japanese company, led the way in notebook-sized computers with its 795 H-¼°. The Tandy corp. recently introduced its notebook-sized model 100, which sells for $800 and includes several built-in programs.

More advanced and more expensive are the computers introduced by Gavilan and by the Sharp Electronics corp., both of which will be available in the autumn. Sharp's computer, which will sell for about $2,500, will weigh 11 pounds. It will have a display capable of showing eight lines of text with 80 characters per line. A printer can be installed in the basic unit.

Gavilan's machine, which will sell for $4,000, has built-in software, a tiny disk drive, and a unique feature that allows users to move the pointer on the screen and perform tasks by running their fingers along a touch-sensitive tab. Many other companies also showed transportable or briefcase-sized computers and it seems certain that not all will succeed.

It is easy to introduce one product but its difficult to build a company, said Robert Jannich president of Osborne Computer. Osborne, despite a highly successful initial product, has fallen victim to competition.

In addition to portability, the Osborne I offered a highly attractive price with software included. More than 100,000 of the machines were sold in 1982, making Osborne a $100m company, according to some estimates. Analysts say, however, that the company has not been profitable.

Somewhat similar difficulties befell Grid Systems, which last year introduced the most advanced portable computer from a technological standpoint. But the product, which sells for more than $3,100, has not done as well as expected.

The company has brought in new management and revamped its product and marketing strategy. Glenn T Edens, vice president of Market Development, said the strategy was working and that the company would record revenue of at least $28m in 1983 and be profitable by summer.

With technological advances occuring so rapidly, no company can expect to stay in the forefront for long. Fernandez of Gavilan said of his product: "It has been hard to get it there. Now it is even harder to keep it there".

Andrew Pollack
© New York Times

The o..ions o.side ..ex

Althoug..ex was originally set out ..standard by the CCITT ..ropean telecommunicat..andards body) in 1980, it ..y just becoming available ..UK, though it has been ..erimental use in Germany ..weden for more than a ye..s delay is partly due to ..reluctance of American ..nufacturers to settle for ..eletex standard owing to ..ropean origins, and the ..ance of most manufactu.. be the first on to the mar.. spend money launching ..roduct which other suppl..ll then be able to take adva..of.

Although ..h Telecom set up an appro..ocedure some time ago, it ..a Department of Industry ..e (ie money) to galvanize ..sh manufacturers into la..ing products. Ferranti and .. have been the first on t.. market and most of the co..er and office equipment m..cturers from both sides of ..Atlantic are expected to h..products on the market o..e course of the year.

As well as ..gral teletex products, som..nufacturers are concentratin.. boxes into which most pr..s will plug, allowing almost ..machine to become a tel.. terminal. Typically the co..orks out at about £2,000 pe.., but costs will fall over th..xt year or two.

Teletex will ..doubtedly replace telex in t..ong term, but in the mea..e telex's huge u..r base w..ensure its survival. In additi.. telex and teletex, ..nd possi.. later fax too, will become i..linked so that diff..rent user..an intercommun..cate, tho.. at telex or fax speeds.

Finally, a low ..ital cost method o.. getting ..to electronic m..l is t..join an electronic ..nail bure.. system. These use a central c..puter to store and distribute messages and you ca..be linked to it via a low cost terminal and, in many cases your o.. micro which you c..n also us..for other tasks. You usually pay a

Conc..ding ..e art..cle on electr..nic m..il

monthly sub..ripion ..charge and then you ..lso have to pay your phone b..s in t..p and some systems ..quire yo.. to go on to the c..puer packet switched syste.. – a special phone network f..r high volume computer users ..hat can work out expensively for smaller users.

Bureau systems ..re not really designed for gene.. communications as there ar..no enough subscribers, but yo.. can get on to the systems for only a few hundred pounds in ..itial costs. The main operator.. are Telecom Gold and BL ..omet, but more are on the wa... Prestel, which is really a database bureau, for example, ..ow offer an electronic mail se..ice of a basic kind called Mai..vay (it's not much use if you ha.. a non-alphanumeric Prestel ke..pad).

Telecom Gold als.. now offers access to the telex system via Gold, and this can s..ve the cost of a telex terminal f..r low volume telex users. Additionally, a new bureau service links Prestel users in with telex for a monthly fee plus a charge on top of the normal telex charge.

To conclude, electronic mail can be an efficient way of distributing text and messages. Currently, telex is the best method of general communications, but is slow (and hence expensive) and inflexible. Users should bear in mind that they now have other options than a straight telex terminal.

The author is
Phillip Oppenheim
Joint Editor of What to Buy for Business

A golfing who's who on the fairway

Commentators now have instant access to scores and information about players on the Professional Golfers' Association European Tour, using a computer. A system has been developed by Philips Business Systems to hold records of up to 300 players' golfing histories, including performance analyses and earnings.

The idea came from Peter McEvoy, twice British Amateur Champion, who has played as an amateur in many of the world's leading professional events including the US Masters and the British Open Championship.

"I first saw this type of system used on an American tour about three years ago," he explained. "The USPGA started to provide statistics to help spectators identify the players, because their backgrounds were all so similar that many people were unable to tell them apart."

Five categories of performance are to be recorded: driving distance, number of putts per round, "sand saves" (recovery from bunkers), driving accuracy, and greens in regulation. Further data such as yearly earnings and tournament wins, will provide a profile of each golfer.

"Last year we produced all this manually," said Mr McEvoy. "We had between 20 and 40 people, mostly junior and lady members of the host club, gathering information at each golfing event."

Sporting Concepts, a company formed about 18 months ago by Mr McEvoy and two friends to provide hospitality at sporting events, collated the statistics. Eventually, the company approached Philips Business Systems with the idea of putting it on a computer.

Philips is an established sponsor of sports such as basketball and athletics, and the business systems division decided to develop a system for the PGA to run on the Philips P3500 Office Micro System, launched last November.

Part of the P3000 series, the P3500 is based on 8-bit Zilog Z80 microprocessors communicating over a system bus, based on the Intel Multibus. A single master processor controls a network of up to four "slaves" (each of which has its own Z80 chip), and handles all shared resource functions such as file and record access.

Initially, the PGA system is to have a hardware configuration of a P3500 master processor with a 10 megabyte Winchester disc, three VDUs and a 300 cps dot matrix printer. This will run under a real-time, multi-user, multitasking operating system called TurboDOS, which was developed by Software 2000 Inc. in America.

Applications software has been written by Philips Business Systems in conjunction with Sporting Concepts and prospective users. "We have spoken to producers from BBC and ITV to find out what they want," said David Jones, a product systems specialist engineer at Philips. "They are mainly interested in a leader board, and in linking the PGA system directly into CAPGEN, a small computerized caption generator which both use for putting information on to the television screen."

Linking with CAPGEN via a V24 interface means that screen width has to be limited to 30 characters, because this is the maximum number which can be displayed on a television screen. Apart from this restriction, the only other design proviso was that the system should be easy to use by non-technical personnel, such as radio and television commentators.

There are only three programs in the system, all of which are written mainly in Basic with certain time-critical routines in Assembler. One is used to set up players' details on file to create a history for each, and a second updates the information in real-time as a tournament progresses. The third provides on-line enquiry facilities for live media coverage or prints resumés for publication in newspapers or golfing magazines.

Each player is allocated a three-digit identifying number, which is automatically checked against a list of names as soon as a commentator enters it. The name is then displayed on the screen for verification before a further key is typed in to define the data required; for example: EL to display earnings last year or DA to show drive average.

An additional file of free text data holds extra snippets of information about players which commentators could use to entertain their audience during long pauses. This could be anything from previous successes to a particular style of swing.

Development work is 80 per cent complete and Mr Jones hopes to have the PGA system, ready for a debut at the first British event of the European tour. Starting in Tunisia, the tour will visit the UK, Spain, Portugal, France, Holland, Sweden, Germany and Italy before the end of October.

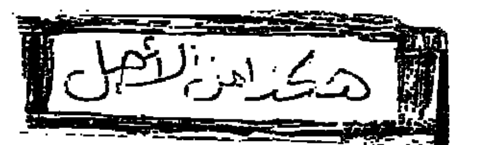
At the moment there are no plans to send the PGA system to tournaments abroad, although this would be possible because the P3500 is portable and is manufactured in Germany. Instead information will be collected by officials in the other countries on the tour and returned to the UK for input.

Total development costs for th system are estimated at £50,000, including the loan of computer equipment to the PGA. Philips Business Systems is to foot the bill.

"Philips has a good name in consumer goods but is less well-known in the computer industry," said David Anderson, general manager of Philips major accounts division. "We felt that this was a good opportunity to combine the fast-growing computing activities of Philips with our sporting interests to provide a system that everyone can enjoy."

Maggie McLening

Computer Appointments



Computer terminals. Word processors. Desk-top workstations. These are the component parts of ICL's Distributed Resource System–DRS.

They can be put together to create exactly the right system to suit your company's information processing needs.

Then, as your needs develop, the DRS system develops with them.

You need no longer hazard capital in trying to anticipate future growth, because you can expand and upgrade the system however and whenever you want. Simply by adding more DRS units.

Every single workstation can fulfil a variety of roles from personal computing to word processing, because it has been designed to be an integral part of a distributed office system and thus has the resources of the entire system at its disposal.

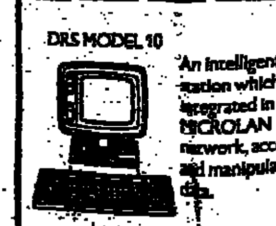
That, in brief, is the principle behind DRS.

If it seems familiar, look again at the outfit pictured here, and remember what could be achieved by the simple combination of those pieces.

Then think of the potential that lies within your company.

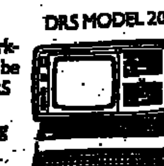
ICL's distributed office systems are now available in a variety of outfits.

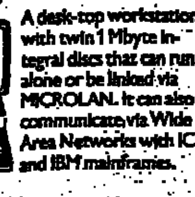
DRS MODEL 10



An intelligent workstation which can be integrated in a DRS MICROLAN local network, accessing and manipulating data.

DRS MODEL 20



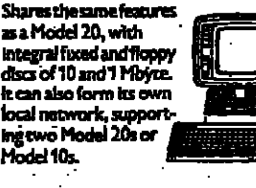


A desk-top workstation with twin 1 Mbyte integral discs that can run alone or be linked via MICROLAN. It can also communicate via Wide Area Networks with ICL and IBM mainframes.

DRS MODEL 25



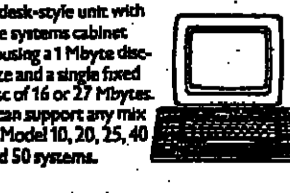
Shares the same features as a Model 20, with integral fixed and floppy discs of 10 and 1 Mbyte. It can also form its own local network, supporting two Model 20s or Model 10s.



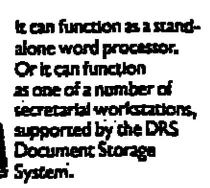
DRS MODEL 50



A desk-style unit with the systems cabinet housing a 1 Mbyte discette and a single fixed disc of 16 or 27 Mbytes. It can support any mix of Model 10, 20, 25, 40 and 50 systems.



DRS 8800 SERIES



It can function as a stand-alone word processor. Or it can function as one of a number of secretarial workstations, supported by the DRS Document Storage System.

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TC82

CRICKET: REMARKABLE TURN OF EVENTS AT CHELMSFORD

Surrey all out for 14 as Phillip and Foster strike

By Peter Ball

CHELMSFORD: Essex, with all second-innings wickets in hand, lead Surrey by 263 runs.

A pleasant but apparently inconsequential day ended incredibly as Surrey collapsed to 14 all out, the fifth lowest total in cricket history, only Northamptonshire and Oxford University, Nottinghamshire and Auckland failing more miserably. Their innings lasted just over an hour and extended for 14.3 overs, as they succumbed to Phillip and Foster, who extracted life where seemingly there was none.

If the Surrey captain had to tell himself that the application of the heavy roller between the innings had had such dramatic consequences, he would doubtless by now have leapt into the river which runs behind the ground, but it is doubtful that the wicket could be held responsible for such a stunning turn of events.

The scorecard tells its own story. Butcher was the first to go, caught down the leg side by Richards off an intended hook. Three runs later, Needham, who had replace Howarth in the Surrey team, followed when Foster beat his ideterminate prod. Clinton collected another single and then his captain became the first of Phillip's lbw victims, shuffling across his stumps. Two runs later, Lynch went the same way, possibly with a suspicion that the ball was too high, and Surrey were eight for four.

If that seemed unlikely on a pitch which had looked benign enough throughout the Essex innings, worse was to follow at three more wickets fell on the same mark. Clinton, who had at least survived long enough to have scored six, became Foster's second wicket, as he attempted to bounce the ball and gave East his second leg-side catch of the innings. Richards made two passes outside his off stump before his next effort, played with little conviction, was well taken by Turner in the gully. Thomas was trapped lbw by Phillip and Payne offered no greater resistance as Phillip beat his forward stroke.

With the scoreboard reading eight for eight, the vision of the lowest total of all time was looming large. It was ended by Monkhouse and Clarke, if somewhat fortuitously. Monkhouse's outside edge dropped just short of Ray East at slip to provide him with his two runs, which brought the dubious relief of double figures, and Clarke gave notice that he intended to die with his boots on. He swiped ferociously about him, connecting once for a four to mid-wicket before Foster colected his fourth wicket with a yorker. Phillip immediately wrapped things up.

In the light of what had gone before, as Fletcher, was a painstaking century, his fifty-ninth in first-class cricket, had steered Essex to 287, it was not so much unusual as totally incredible.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch, b Thomas	1
B R Hardie, b Clarke	18
*K W R Fletcher, c Lynch, b Monkhouse	110
K S McEwan, c Lynch, b Knight	45
K R Pont, b Pocock	12
N Phillip, b Pocock	8
S Turner, c and b Knight	20
†R E East, c Lynch, b Clarke	19
D E East, c Butcher, b Pocock	17
N A Foster, not out	19
D L Acfield, run out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 10, n-b 6)	20
Total (89.5 overs)	287

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–27, 3–113, 4–156, 5–179, 6–222, 7–238, 8–252, 9–278, 10–287.

BOWLING: Clarke, 20-3-58-2; Thomas, 20-2-78-1; Monkhouse, 13-2-48-1; Knight, 17-6-38-2; Pocock, 19.5-6-48-3.

SURREY: First Innings

A R Butcher, c D E East b Phillip	2
G S Clinton, c D E East b Foster	6
A Needham b Foster	0
*R D V Knight l-b-w b Phillip	0
M A Lynch l-b-w b Phillip	0
†C J Richards c Turner b Phillip	0
D J Thomas l-b-w b Foster	0
I R Payne, b Phillip	0
G Monkhouse l-b-w b Phillip	2
S T Clarke b Foster	4
P I Pocock not out	0
Extras	0
Total (14.3 overs)	14

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–5, 3–6, 4–8, 5–8, 6–8, 7–8, 8–8, 9–14, 10–14.

BOWLING: Phillip, 7.3-4-4-6; Foster, 7-3-10-4.

Bonus points (to date): Essex 7, Surrey 4.

Umpires: W E Alley and J W Holder.

Roses with faded blooms

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

Old Trafford: Yorkshire, with all their first-innings wickets in hand, are 281 behind Lancashire.

On the sort of grey, mostly bleak day when they would probably have been happy not to have had to bat, Fowler and Hayes both made hundreds for Lancashire against Yorkshire at Old Trafford. They had what luck they needed and rode it well. At close of play, Yorkshire were 20 for no wicket, Lancashire having declared as soon as they collected their fourth batting point.

Had Illingworth known what Yorkshire's fielding was to be like, he would not, I imagine, have taken the chance he did and put Lancashire in. Fowler, when he was 21, was badly dropped at the wicket off Stevenson; Hayes, when he was 29, was put down off a real gaper at cover point off Carrick. Sidebottom, the fielder, could scarcely believe it.

This was Fowler's first hundred against Yorkshire, and Hayes's third. Fowler must be fairly sure of a place in England's squad for the Prudential World Cup, most likely as Tavaré's opening partner. He brims over with confidence, especially when, as now, he is among the runs. His first-class innings this season have been 133, 7 (run out), 23, 73 not out, and yesterday's 156 not out. He drove freely and there was no one to make a monkey of him outside his off-stump, as happened in Australia.

For Lancashire's second wicket, Fowler and Hayes added 222 in 192 minutes, only one run fewer than the best partnership ever made for them against Yorkshire, by R. H. Spooner and Johnny Tyldesley in 1905. First Fowler, then Hayes, during his second 50, and finally Fowler, after he had passed his hundred, made the running. Fowler hit three sixes, two from pulls off Carrick, one when he picked up a full toss from Sidebottom. What I most enjoyed about Hayes's innings was his late cutting and his running between wicket. He is so nearly a considerable cricketer.

It was not a day for getting the feel of one of the old Roses battles. All Saturday's play having been lost and yesterday's start being delayed, if only by 20 minutes, there was a very small crowd. Stalls, where there used to be queues, were closed. It was ghostly and rather sad. Was it really so long ago that I saw Lancashire play Yorkshire at Old Trafford with the gates closed before the start, thousands spilling over on to the grass? Yorkshire were first in the championship and Lancashire second, which does date it, I suppose.

Poor Yorkshire, they had nothing much to cheer them yesterday. Ramage bowled a few quite strong overs before his ritual retirement with injury (muscle spasm). Sidebottom was the most successful and outwardly the most miserable of the bowlers. There is a good whip about his bowling. Illingworth, though still subtle enough, looked a little creaky, as he is entitled to do at his age. When, on the penultimate day of May, Boycott takes guard, as he did in the evening having scored only 35 first-class runs since the season started, it shows as well as anything could what a really awful month it has been.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings

G Fowler, not out	156
I Cockbain, c Athey b Sidebottom	13
F C Hayes, b Stevenson	116
D P Hughes, b Sidebottom	8
*J Abrahams, c Bairstow b Sidebottom	5
S J O'Shaughnessy, not out	1
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 2)	4
Total (4wkts dec., 87.4 overs)	301

J Simmons, †C Maynard, M Watkinson, P J Allott and I Folley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–42, 2–264, 3–285, 4–293.

BOWLING: Ramage, 6-0-18-0; Stevenson, 20.4-2-72-1; Sidebottom, 24-4-76-3; Love, 5-1-18-0; Carrick, 29-7-74-0; Illingworth, 13-2-39-0.

YORKSHIRE First Innings

G Boycott, not out	12
R Lumb, not out	8
Extras ()	0
Total ()	20

C W J Athey, S N Hartley, J D Love, †D L Bairstow, A Sidebottom, P Carrick, A Ramage, *R Illingworth, G B Stevenson to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Lancashire 4, Yorkshire 1.

Umpires: D J Constant and O Oslear.

NO PLAY YESTERDAY

Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire.

OTHER MATCH

PORTSMOUTH: Sri Lanka, 338 for 6 dec (S Fernando 103 not out, D S Silva 75, S Wettimuny 62, R Dias 50), Combined Services 52 for no wkt.

SCHOOLS MATCH: Stonyhurst Wands 141-4 and 129-8, *Stonyhurst 125-8 and 144-8. * Home Team.

MINOR COUNTIES

READING: Berkshire: 182 for six dec (J Harvey 79 not out; A Barnard 5 for 54) and 155 for nine dec. Shropshire: 137 for 8 dec (B Jones 54 not out) and 129 for 7 (P New 4 for 14). Match drawn.

SLEAFORD: Lincolnshire 164 for 5 dec and 171 (H Pougher 80). Hertfordshire 169 for 5 dec and 170 for 2 (N P G Wright 73 not out, G S Bannister 54). Hertfordshire won by 8 wkts.

TENNIS

Bravura display by Miss Durie

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Paris

Joana Durie of Bristol, aged 22, will play Mima Jausovec for a place in the women's singles final of the French championships. Yesterday Miss Durie gave what may have been the finest performance of her career. She beat Tracy Austin, 6-1, 4-6, 6-0.

As the scores suggest, Miss Austin was completely outclassed in the first and third sets. Miss Durie playfully commented later, with a wink: "I lost the second because I needed the clay-court practice".

There is much in common between Miss Durie ad the youngest player to win the women's title, Christine Truman. Miss Durie, too, raises images of schoolgirl heroines, observes the social proprieties, yet has an unaffected charm, a sense of fun, and a no-nonsense approach to life. In short, she is no goodie-goodie. Like Miss Truman, she is a six-footer who gives the ball a whack and has no great taste or talent for fancy stuff. Like Miss Truman, she is most obviously at home on fast courts but, oddly, has first reached the hights on the slow clay of mainland Europe.

Miss Truman useed to say that she wished she could always play as she did when beating Sandra Reynolds 6-0, 6-0 in the 1959 Italian final. Miss Durie may come to have similar feelings about yesterday's match. It was no flash in the pan. She has reached the last 16 of the other three grand slam championships and here, in Paris, has beaten seeds in three consecutive matches.

Miss Durie has advanced fast since November, 1980, when she had an operation for a prolapsed disc in her back. For the last week she has been nursing a slightly strained groin muscle but has practised daily with Alan Jones, her coach, "to warm, get moving, and get with it".

Joanna Durie in play yesterday: reminiscent in many ways of Christine Truman.

She certainly got with it yesterday. This was a bravura performance: exemplary in its mature authority, in its tactical variety, and in the timing with which Miss Durie used a wide range of shots. She was so boldly competant that she even played the clay-court tricks as if born to the trade: swinging the ball deeply to the corners to open up the court, or teasing Miss Austin with the quick one-two of a drop and passing shot.

The end of the second set was a test for Miss Durie's nerves. "When you play somebody like that and lose a few points, it's easy to panic. But I controlled that and thought to myself, 'this is nice'." Miss Austin had a bad match and reckoned the third set was one of the worst of her career. "Jo played well. But I wasn't keeping the ball in. I made so many unforced errors."

Kathleen Horvath, who had beaten Martina Navratilova in the previous round, was given a tennis lesson by Miss Jausovec. "It's hard to keep on playing well when you have beaten the No 1 player," Miss Horvath said later. "Part of the problem was that I was satisfied – and found it hard to fight." Looking ahead, Miss Jausovec told us: "I know Jo is going to attack all the time, to my backhand. I will just try to play deep, play my own game, and hope it works as well as it did today." The blue-eyed little Yugoslav (about 9in shorter than Miss Durie) was champioon in 1977 and runner-up in 1978 at a time when the women's draw was weaker than it is now.

The other semi-final, probably of a slightly higher class, will be Gretchen Rush or Andrea Jaeger v Hana Mandlikova or Chris Lloyd. The men are down to eight: Jimmy Connors v Christophe Roger-Vasselin, Ivan Lendl v Yannick Noah, José Higueras v Guillermo Vilas, and Mats Wilander v John McEnroe. Noah, Higueras and Vilas have yet to lose a set, though Higueras admitted yesterday that his painful "tennis elbow" was worsening every day. "I'm getting a little concerned because one day I am not going to be able to play."

Wilander took almost an hour and a half to win the first set from Henrik Sundstrom. The players were more patient than the customers, who walked out in hundreds. McEnroe, advancing to the last eight for the second time in four attempts, produced wonders of touch and inventive daring in the course of a far more entertaining match with Eliot Teltscher.

Men's singles

FOURTH ROUND: J Higueras (Sp) bt A Gomez (Ec) 7-6, 6-4, 7-6; G Vilas (Arg) bt J Arias (US) 7-5, 6-3, 6-2; M Wilander (Swe) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt E Teltscher (US) 6-3, 3-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Women's singles

FIFTH ROUND: J Durie (GB) bt T Austin (US) 6-1, 4-6, 6-0; M Jausovec (Yug) bt K Horvath (US) 6-1, 6-1.

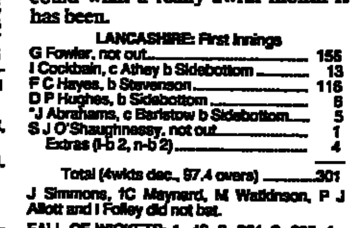
Cash can pay off on grass

By David Powell

The Beckenham tournament is in its ninety-eighth year and the unhappy days of 1981, when rumours were strong that it would fold under the strain of declining attendances and financial losses, have been forgotten. Yesterday the tournament, which is sponsored by the Kentish Times, had its best first day's attendance for many a ear as a strong entry for both men's and women's events presented a delightful start to the British grass court season.

It is, according to Bob Howe, the referee, the best men's draw for at least 30 years; so competitive, in fact, that three former champions, Vijay Amritraj (1974p), Roscoe Tanner (1976) and Peter Fleming (1979) are not seeded.

Even the champion for the last two years, Kevin Curren, of South Africa, is not expected to win for the third time. The seedings say he will be beaten in the final by Steve Denton, but such a meeting may be prevented by Patrick Cash, an Australian who, at the age of 18, is attempting to become the youngest Beckenham men's champion. The last man to win Beckenham three times in succession was John Newcombe (1964-66) and it has often been said that Cash is Australia's best prospect since Newcombe. After taking the maximum three sets to defeat Jacques Manset, an American who is 501 places beneath him in the world rankings, Cash said that he felt he played well. The fifth-seeded Australian did not drop his service in his 6-3, 6-7, 6-3 victory.



Lewis: now plays Cash

In the second round Cash plays Richard Lewis, of Middlesex, who was thankful to see the back of Ricardo Acuna. The last time they met the Englishman held 13 match points but lost. Yesterday Lewis needed only three and will now be in a better frame of mind for their possible next encounter - in the Davis Cup first division relegation decider, late in September.

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: (GB unless stated): B Testerman (US) bt M Guntrip, 7-6, 3-6, 6-3; C Bernelle (Fr) bt S Matthews, 7-5, 6-3; A Douglas bt M Seruca (Peru), 6-0, 6-3; K Barton (Aus) bt O Lovrenco (Zim), 6-4, 6-7, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt J Manset (US), 6-3, 6-7, 6-3; R Lewis bt R Acuna (Chile), 6-2, 7-6; L Bourne (US) bt P Lehnoff (US), 6-4, 6-4; W Masur (Aus) bt P Reside, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3; J Feaver bt S Bale, 6-2, 6-0.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round (GB unless stated): M Biadel (US) bt L Harley, 6-4, 6-1; R Einy bt J Wood, 6-4, 6-4; A Brown bt J Salmon, 6-4, 6-3; S McInerney (US) bt S Rimes (US), 4-6, 7-5, 6-4; A Croft bt A Grant, 6-1, 6-4; J Golder (US) bt A Jones, 6-1, 6-0; J Tacon bt A Walker (Can), 6-1, 6-4; E Jones bt M Tyler, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2; N Lusty bt G Von Domleux (Aus), 6-2, 6-1; T Lewis (US) bt M Redfearn (SA), 6-3, 6-4; E Inque (Jap) bt M Davidson (Jam), 6-1, 6-0; K Brasher bt J Langstaff, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5; S Mair bt S Burke (US), 7-6, 6-1; S Gomer bt S Margolin (US), 7-6, 6-3.

● The behaviour of John McEnroe and other top tennis players is certain to be discussed at an eve-of-Wimbledon conference in London by the Association of Tennis Professionals.

Tim Mayotte, second seed in the tournament, sponsored by GMC-Modern Kitchens, at Didsbury, and who was beaten by McEnroe in the semi-finals at Wimbledon last summer, believes fellow players should get tough with the offenders.

"It's time to stop all this buffoonery and the only way to do it is to keep McEnroe out of Wimbledon and other top tournaments. I feel sure that such a move would have the backing of all the leading players. He must be dealt with severely. If I do something wrong I am fined on the spot,

MEN'S SINGLES (GB unless stated): First round: s Shaw bt C Kermode, 6-2, 6-1; T Cushing (US) bt P Lubke (Aus), 6-1, 6-3; C Benham (US) bt H Becker, 6-3, 6-2; D Delsini (US) bt H Slater, 6-3, 6-2; B Walts (US) bt B Parker, 6-0, 6-0; A Simcox bt G Kuhl (Aus), 6-2, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round: N Sato (Jap) bt V Marler (Aus), 7-6, 6-1; J Davies bt J Gracie, 6-2, 6-1; M Collins bt D Parnell, 6-2, 6-2; C Drury bt A Gibbons (Aus), 6-4, 6-4; M Yates (Aus) bt C Ainscough (Aus), 6-1, 6-2. Second round: J Smith bt C Grove, 6-0, 6-0; E Lightbody bt C Berry, 6-2, 6-3.

Extrovert's winning progress

By Lewine Mair

Danny Sapsford, that lively little extrovert from Surrey, yesterday defeated James Lenton, of Bedfordshire, 6-2, 6-3, in the opening round of the 14-and-under junior hard court championships, sponsored by Prudential, at Craiglockart, Edinburgh.

Sapsford, the no.1 seed, has made fascinating progress since the day he was driven by holiday boredom to enlist for group coaching in a public park. This Easter he won the 14-and-under Saab grand final at the David Lloyd Centre, while it is now almost a year since he was first chosen to represent Great Britain, an occasion when, just as the team was setting off for Germany, he announced cheerfully that no one had ever told him about a passport being necessary.

Sapsford is expected to meet Neil Pashley in the final of this 32-strong competition which does not contain a single Scot, despite being played north of the border.

There are Scottish officials who have observed that this would seem to be an English event rather than British, a feeling for which Derek Bone, the LTA's national junior co-ordinator, is not without sympathy.

"It is difficult for the Scottish children," he acknowledged, "they have all the problems attached to having to travel vast distances to get results against known players."

BOYS' 14 AND UNDER SINGLES: D Sapsford bt J Lenton, 6-2, 6-3; N Harris bt W Orr, 7-5, 3-6, 6-0; S Booth bt A Woods, 6-0, 6-1; U Nganga bt P Thompson, 6-4, 6-2; N Dean bt P Bell, 3-6, 6-1, 6-1; J Hunter bt K Dewick, 6-2, 6-0; C Beecher b M Cox, 6-0, 6-3; M Aldridge bt J Mercer, 6-4, 6-2; P Ware bt I Nicholas, 7-6, 6-2; N Pashley bt D Ahl, 6-1, 6-1; N Green bt S Hug, 6-1, 6-3; G Drake bt A Philip, 6-4, 7-5; M Tetchey bt K Harris, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; K Dykes bt M Loosemore, 7-6, 6-7, 6-1; L Bullock bt A Fisher, 6-0, 6-2; B Holder bt A Reed 6-3, 6-1.

GIRLS' 14 AND UNDER SINGLES: T Catlin bt S Timms 6-1, 6-1; A Randall bt J Sturgeon 6-2, 6-2; A Nall bt S Mathias 6-2, 6-1; A Gregory bt F Cass 6-4, 4-6, 8-6; N Entract bt H Evans 6-2, 6-3; S Ambrose bt M Wright 4-1 (retired); J Pearson bt L Smith 6-2, 6-4; A Fleming bt S Armitage 6-1, 6-2; R Stokes bt S Deveraux 6-3, 6-0; L Stern bt L Ryan 6-0, 6-0; M Wek bt S Henk 6-0, 6-0; S McCarthy bt J Jenkins 6-1, 6-2; S Makepeace bt N Livingstone 6-0, 6-1; I Wild bt V Heath 6-1, 6-2; C Bateman bt C See (Cambridge) 6-0, 6-0.

Hampshire go for quick runs

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Hampshire with eight second innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 284 runs.

Kent and Hampshire, the early championship leaders, did everything possible yesterday to make up for the loss of Saturday's play. After dismissing Hampshire for 228, Kent forfeited their own first innings. In the final 75 minutes Hampshire dutifully sought quick runs, and there should be a clear cut result today if the weather does not intervene.

Hampshire's first innings was notable for a cleanly struck 50 by Jesty in an hour and an unusually restrained stay by Greenidge. Neither in quantity nor in run rate could Hampshire have been entirely satisfied with their performance. Kent's bowling was variable on a pitch which hinted at more liveliness early on than it later showed.

This might partly have been a tribute to Dilley's initial hostility. His first spell was distinctly fast and he did not drop very much later in muzzle velocity, though he tended to bowl too many balls the batsmen could leave alone.

After Smith was held at short leg off Jarvis, Greenidge was overshadowed in successive stands of 77 and 75 with Turner and Jesty. Nobody completely trusted the pitch at this stage but Turner, watching every ball on to the bat, cut and pushed runs to the onside with calm certainty.

In particular, Turner had a tense little duel with Underwood which the batsman narrowly won. Johnson, however, bowled Turner just before lunch as the batsman tried to square cut and the off spinner went on to flight the ball well in several spells.

Jarvis and Ellison were the main sufferers as Jesty drove forcefully before Dilley brought one back down the hill to beat a defensive stroke. Greenidge late cut two vintage boundaries against Cowdrey but otherwise seldom revealed his usual belligerence. Greenidge was fourth out in the 61st over when Tavare held a stinging catch at wide mid on off Underwood and after this the innings rather subsided.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings

C G Greenidge, c Tavare b Underwood	68
C L Smith, c Taylor B Jarvis	3
D R Turner, b Jarvis	35
T E Jesty, l-b-w b Dilley	50
M C Nicholas, b Johnson	5
*N E Pocock, b Ellison	29
M D Marshall, b Johnson	15
N G Cowley, c Knott b Ellison	8
T M Tremlett, l-b-w b Dilley	3
†R J Parks, not out	0
S J Malone c Knott b Dille	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, n-b 5)	12
Total (89.3 overs)	228

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–87, 3–162, 4–168, 5–180, 6–212, 7–218, 8–228, 9–228, 10–228.

BOWLING: Dilley, 15.3-8-27-3; Jarvis, 12-2-37-1; Ellison, 22-6-58-2; Underwood, 21-5-37-1; Cowdrey, 5-2-15-0; Johnson, 14-2-42-3.

HAMPSHIRE: second Innings

C G Greenidge c Taylor b Ellison	4
C L Smith ret hurt	4
D R Turner not out	23
T E Jesty c Taylor b Ellison	14
M C J Nicholas not out	9
Extras (lb 1, W 1.)	2
Total (2 wkts)	56

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–31.

Kent: L Potter, N R Taylor, C J Tavare, M R Benson, *C S Cowdrey, †A P Knott, G W Johnson, R M Ellison, G R Dilley, D L Underwood, K B S Jarvis.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 2, Kent 4.

Umpires: K Ibadulla and A G T Whitehead.

Sussex thwarted by Gatting century

By Alan Gibson

Lord's: Sussex, with eight first innings wicket in hand, are 124 runs behind Middlesex.

Ancient armies, marching through the desert and desperate for water, used to halt, palce a bowl of beer in front of them, and offer it to Zus. Beer is a powerful diuretic, and the belief was that rain fell only when Zeus felt inclined to relieve himself. This is reported to have been successful on occasions; of those when it was not, we narurally know nothing.

Middlesex and Sussex seemed to be working on the same principle yesterday, for there was a profusion of sun hats on both sides, presumably to Apollo. This may be called an effective theological experiment, because although the morning was grey and gloomy, we did have some warm sunshine in the afternoon.

A less effective experiment, on a lower plane, was made by Barclay, who deceided to put Middlesex in. He must have hoped for some movement from the pitch for his quick bowlers, and also no doubt thought it would be a good idea to bat fourth in a match reduced to two days, when Middlesex had lost the wickets of Barlow, Slack and Radley, for 54, it seemed a sound decision, but Sussex were thwarted by Gatting, who played one of the best innings I have seen from him.

He had certain advantages. The Tavern boundary was short, so that even a mishit might carry for six, but he did not make many mishits. The Sussex bowling, faced with a double onslaught when Butcher got going at the other end, wavered. Barclay hardly knew where best to place his field, for which could not be blamed.

Butcher was out just before lunch, hitting a stroke for which some were inclined to criticize him, but Middlesex were after quick runs, the right policy. Gatting reached his hundred with a second consecutive six off Jones. He was bowled by Greig at 228. This innings will have improved his chances of selection for England, especially as it was played at Lord's, where everyone is a selector, or has a pal whose brother is a second cousin of Peter May.

After Gatting went, Tomlins carried cheerfully on, and the declaration, at 275, came after 59 overs. Sussex showed themselves eager to take up the challenge. Green was run out at 20, but Barclay and Mendis batted well. After 15 overs, the score was 64. The Middlesex fast bowlers several times beat the bat, and Gatting set attacking fields, so snicks went for four. Mendis was bowled by Emburey at 76. Perhaps the pitch was by now sufficiently dried to help spin. Barclay's yellow helmet, his prerogative as president of the Buttercups, proved another powerful totem in bringing out the sun.

It was a pleasant evening at Lord's with quite a large crowd, though nothing to compare with the concourses which used to assemble for this bank holiday fixture when I was young.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

G D Barlow c Barclay b Pigott	29
W N Slack c Gould b le Roux	11
C T Radley c A P Wells b Pigott	10
*M W Gatting b Greig	118
R O Butcher, c Mendis b Jones	52
K P Tomlins not out	30
†P R Downton c Barclay b Pigott	4
N F Williams lbw b Greig	6
J E Emburey c Mendis b Jones	11
Extras (l-b 4)	4
Total (8 wkts dec, 58.4 overs)	275

N G Cowans and W W Daniel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–49, 3–54, 4–169, 5–228, 6–243, 7–258, 8–275.

BOWLING: le Roux, 13-5-39-1; Pigott, 17-2-54-3; Greig, 16-1-78-2; C M Wells, 2-0-20-0; Jones, 8.4-0-65-2; Barclay, 2-0-15-0.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis b Emburey	38
A M Green run out	5
*J R T Barclay not out	56
C M Wells not out	37
Extras (lb 2, nb 13)	15
Total (2 wkts, 47 overs)	151

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–76.

P W G Parker, A P Wells, I A Greig, †I J Gould, G S le Roux, A C S Pigott, A N Jones to bat.

BONUS POINTS (to date): Middlesex 3, Sussex 4.

Umpires: H D Bird and R G White.

Imran will miss the World Cup

Pakistan's chances of winning the Prudential World Cup looked to be dealt a crushing blow yesterday when Imran Khan the world's best all-rounder, virtually ruled himself out of the competition. *John Woodcock writes.* Since he first captained them, in England last summer, Pakistan have played more good cricket than at any other time since their Test playing days began. After losing narrowly to England they overwhelmed both Australia and India in Pakistan last winter.

Imran's contract with Sussex, drawn up only a few weeks ago, and no doubt a highly lucrative one, entitles Sussex to demand that the player be shown to be 100 per cent fit before playing in the World Cup. Imran put his name to the letter which Sussex have sent to the Pakistan Board saying that this he is not.

Imran's injury is a stress fracture of his left shin, the result of the hard bowling he did in Pakistan between September and February and the second worst his specialist has seen. Sussex are perfectly happy for him to join the Pakistan party in an advisory capacity.



Imran

His absence as a player if it comes to that, will be more than a blow to Pakistan. It would deprive the jamboree of a most compelling cricketer. A good many of the best players, asked to choose their World XI, would have Imran as their first choice, not least because he never spares himself.

WORCESTER: Worcestershire, with three first innings wickets in hand, are 91 runs behind Warwickshire.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings

T A Lloyd, b Ellcock	7
K D Smith, c Weston, b Pridgeon	3
D L Amiss, b Ellcock	3
G W Humpage, c Humphries, b Ellcock	16
Asif Din, b Ellcock	6
A M Ferreira, c Humphries B Inchmore	38
†G A Tedstone, c McEvoy b Pridgeon	17
C M Old, run out	12
G C Small, c Humphries b Pridgeon	31
*R G D Willis, not out	10
W Hogg, c Humphries b Pridgeon	0
Extras (l-b 3, w 1, n-b 12)	16
Total (40.2 overs)	159

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–7, 2–13, 3–15, 4–37, 5–45, 6–79, 7–92, 8–138, 9–159, 10–159.

BOWLING: Ellcock, 15-2-70-4; Pridgeon, 15.2-4-37-4; Inchmore, 9-1-38-1; Patel, 1-1-0-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J A Ormrod, c Tedstone b Small	2
M J Weston, c Tedstone b Willis	17
*P A Neale, not out	11
D N Patel, l-b-w b Willis	10
D B d'Oliveira, l-b-w b Ferreira	12
M S McEvoy, c Ferreira b Small	4
†D J Humphries, c Asif b Small	4
R K Illingworth, c Lloyd b Ferreira	1
J D Inchmore, not out	0
Extras (lb 1, lb 3, nb 3)	7
Total (7 wkts, 29 overs,)	68

R M Ellcock and A P Pridgeon to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–22, 3–38, 4–56, 5–61, 6–66, 7–67.

Bonus points (to date): Worcester 4, Warwickshire 4.

Umpires: K Palmer and C Cook.

Sussex pair injured

Sussex will be without Garth Le Roux, the South African fast bowler, and Chris Waller, their left-arm spinner, against the Australians in a three-day practice match which starts at Hove tomorrow. Both are injured

Century for Hopkins

SWANSEA: Gloucestershire, with all their first innings wickets in hand, are 125 runs behind Glamorgan.

John Hopkins hit his first century of the season to lift the Glamorgan innings. Hopkins and Jones, dismissed for 79, continued their opening partnership of Saturday, contributing 160 for Glamorgan's best opening stand for five years.

Hopkins scored 116 (three sixes and 12 fours plus a five), which was accomplished before the innings began to crumble. From 160 for one, Glamorgan slumped to 229 for five.

Glamorgan declared at 250 for five in the 88th over when they had collected their third bonus point.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

A Jones, c Childs b Shepherd	79
J A Hopkins, b Childs	116
D A Francis run out	5
Javed Miandad, c Russell b Shepherd	0
R C Ontong not out	19
A L Jones lbw b Shepherd	2
†E W Jones not out	9
Extras (lb 14 nb 4 w 2)	20
Total (5 wkts dec, 87.2 overs)	250

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–160, 2–219, 3–219, 4–219, 5–229.

BOWLING: Sainsbury, 15-1-46-0; Lawrence, 11-1-43-0; Bainbridge, 17-8-24-0; Shepherd, 34-9-83-3. Childs, 10.2-3-34-1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

B C Broad, not out	52
A W Stovold, not out	69
Extras (l-b 1, w 2, n-b 1)	
Total (no wkt, 32 overs)	

P Bainbridge, Zaheer Abbas, B Dudleston, J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, †R C Russell, J H Childs, G E Sainsbury and D V Lawrence to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Glamorgan 3, Gloucester 2.

Umpires: J H Harris and R Palmer.

Best quality Lamb

By Alan Ross

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire withe seven wickets in hand, are 145 runs behind Leicestershire.

For the second day running, the Northamptonshire quick bowlers got much the better of the Leicestershire batsmen. Tim Lamb, for the second time within 24 hours, the first time being in the John Player League match on Sunday, removed both Gower and Davison at small cost to himself, and, in fact, Gower has fallen to his medium pace three times this season already. Leicestershire, who were put into bat, were bowled out for 219, Lamb taking four for 49 in 27 overs, and Griffiths four for 46 in 16. Only two overs of spin just before lunch were bowled in the innings.

The Northampton ground, all red brick and football terracing, is not a particularly attractive place on a cloudy bank holiday. The sun came out for Gower, however, as indeed it should, and he was soon making the most of it. His first scoring stroke was a flick off his legs off Kipil Dev for six, and he then hooked and ondrove the blond Mallender to the boundery off successive balls.

Lamb now replaced Kapil Dev and Gower, driving outside the off stump, was caught at the wicket. It had been sweet enough but far too short.

Davison, bowled for a duck by Lamb on Sunday, made the shakiest of starts, and it was half an hour, during which he might have been out several times, befire he found any sort of timing. A straight drive back over Griffiths' head was a more recognisable strock, and he followed this up by a straight six off Lamb.

Balderstone, soldiering on almost invisable all morning, now surfaced to force Lamb away off the back foot. He reached his 50 out of 117 after 40 overs, but at the same score Davison, driving optimistically at Lamb, was bowled. Five runs later, Balderstone, cutting at Lamb, was neatly picked up in the gulley by Kapil Dev.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone, c Kapil Dev b T M Lamb	51
R A Cobb, b Mallender	7
D I Gower, c Sharp b T M Lamb	20
B F Davison, b T M Lamb	37
N E Briers, l-b-w b T M Lamb	37
*R W Tolchard, c Kapil Dev b Griffiths	20
J F Steel, b Griffiths	0
G J Parsons, b Kapil Dev	31
N G Cook, b Griffiths	11
J P Agnew, c Sharp b Griffiths	0
L B Taylor, not out	1
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 2)	4
Total (79.5 overs)	219

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–28, 2–59, 3–117, 4–122, 5–151, 6–151, 7–196, 8–211, 9–214, 10–219.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 16-3-60-1; Mallender, 18-4-60-1; T M Lamb, 27-8-49-4; Griffiths, 16.6-3-46-4; Steel, 2-2-0-0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings

*G Cook, c Cobb, b Taylor	26
W Larkins, l-b-w, b Parsons	13
P Willey, c Tolchard, b Agnew	8
A J Lamb, not out	21
T M Lamb, not out	1
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 2)	3
Total (3 wkts, 22 overs)	74

R G Williams, Kapil Dev, D S Steele, N A Mallender†, G Sharp, B J Griffiths to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–45, 3–64.

BONUS POINTS (to date): Northamptonshire 4, Leicestershire 3.

Umpires: R Julian and D R Shepherd.

POLO

Brown gets away for the BBs

By John Watson

The concluding first round match in the six-chukka Queen's Cup tournament, sponsored by Dunhill and staged by the Guards Polo Club, was played off at Smith's Lawn, Windsor, in dry, sunny conditions yesterday. The BBs (rec) defeated the Falcons 9-8.

The Falcons' principal power is invested in the Mexican brothers, Memo and Carlos Gracida, who play off handicaps of 10 and eight, respectively. Both superb horsemen, they are mounted by the team's patron, Alex Ebeid, who occupies the team's back position. The foursome is completed by Andrew Hine, aged 18, making his first appearance in high-goal polo.

During the first half the Falcons, spearheaded by the Mexicans, seemed to have the edge and were leading 5-4 at treading time. But the BBs, pivoted on the eight-goal New Zealand player, Stuart MacKenzie, who was nicely mounted from Christian Heppe's string, proved an appreciably better balanced team, with steady Ronald Ferguson at back and quick, mutually-supporting Reddy Watt and Martin Brown as forwards.

By the end of the sixth chukka, when the scoreboard said 8-8, the ground was heavily strewn with divots, causing the ball to steer a crooked course. Brown, who palyed brilliantly throughout, was the man who, unmarked, got away with it and made the victorious shot for BBs.

The semi-finals (Les Diables Bleus v Centaurs and Cowdray Park v BBs) will be played off tomorrow and on Thursday.

BBs: 1, M Brown (4); 2, R Watt (5); 3, S MacKenzie (8); back, R Ferguson (4).
FALCONS: 1, A Hine (3); 2, C Gracida (8); 3, M Gracida (10); back, A Ebeid (1).

Lever out of Cup

John Lever is almost certain to miss Essex's Benson and Hedges Cup quarter-final against Warwickshire at Chelmsford tomorrow. The left-arm medium pace bowler has a hairline fracture of the right foot, sustained when he was struck by a ball from Parsons during the match against Leicestershire last week.

Derek Pringle, who is out of Essex's side in the match against Surrey, is expected to return after a back strain.

ATHLETICS

Coe ready to help out Britain

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe looks set to come to the defence of British athletics in the match against the Soviet Union in Birmingham next Sunday. The Russians are bringing one of their strongest international teams and Coe, who had originally planned his next race to be in the annual Loughborough Students versus the Amateur Athletics Association the following Sunday, has been asked to balance what is bound to be a severe deficit in the British team, which will be announced in London this morning.

Most of the British team will be taken from the winners in Edinburgh last weekend when despite the absence of many of the country's top athletes, there were several performances of note. Lake Watson's double in the men's sprints, especially his 20.88 seconds in the 200 metres in cool conditions, gave notice of another British sprinter on the verge of world class.

There was some irony in Watson, an Englishman, confirming his talent on a Meadowbank track where the Scots Allan Wells and Cameron Sharp have been building the modern tradition of that rare bird, the great British sprinter.

The best British performance of the weekend came in warmer climes. Keith Connor, the European and Commonwealth gold medal winner, produced the best triple jump in the world this year with 17.48 metres in San José.

● Terry Osborne, winner of the Gillingham marathon yesterday, has turned down an all expenses paid trip to the New York marathon because his religion prevents him from running on Sundays, David Powell writes.

Osborne, a Royal Navy PT instructor who lives in Chatham, beat his best marathon time by 19 minutes, recording 2 hours 23 minutes on a hilly course, but Des Austin, the Scottish international, who was 52 seconds behind the winner, will take the New York trip, worth £500, instead.

Osborne, who trains 95 miles a week but never runs on Sundays said: "I am a committed Christian and I feel I don't want to run seven days a week because Sundays should be taken up with the worship of God."

YACHTING

Day for the hard stuff and hard luck stories

By John Nicholls

Trying to guess this year's winner of the Tomatin Trophy is as difficult as difficult as predicting the weather pattern on Loch Fyne, where the series is being sailed. Equally mystifying is the fact that after four days, a dozen of the 240 competing crews have still not yet claimed their complementary bottle of ten-year-old Tomatin scotch. Indeed some skippers might well have drowned their sorrows yesterday by polishing off their bottle in one session.

It was that sort of race, the fourth of the series and the second over an Olympic-type course. Conditions before the start seemed right for a reasonable race, with a gentle southerly breeze blowing straight down the loch. The early starters had a passable windward leg for the first round, but as the morning wore on, the wind veered and died, leaving many boats stranded on the wrong side of the course.

Races turned into processions, courses were shortened and strong men were reduced to nervous wrecks. Some were heard muttering "Never again", but the winners, of course, were all smiles. Barry Dunning, already third on points in Division E, sailed a fine race to finish first narrow ahead of Bob Fisher in a similar J24 and moved into the lead overall.

The initiative in the half-ton class, racing in Division Bl, has irrevocably passed from Flash (Barry Bullen) to her sister ship Local Hero (Geoffrey Howison). Flash was disqualified for a starting offence from Sunday's race, while Local Hero maintained her consistent results with a second place yesterday to the Irish entry Whoszat (Jim Rice).

RESULTS (subject to protest): Division A1: 1, Nyala, G Bonnar; Division A2: 1, Starry Starry Night, D Blacklaws; Division B1: 1, Whoszat, J Rice; Division B2: Tom Bombadil, J Money; Division C: Chiffchaff, N Poole; Division D: Te Bhan, J Readman; Division E: Smokey and the Choirboys, T Kershaw; Division F: Sheherazade, R Laprelle; Sonata class: 1, Freda's Headboard, S Pender; Impala: 1, Running Wild, R Main.

Cumulative results: Division A1: Vaquero, B Buchanan; Division A2: Starry Starry Night; Division B1: Local Hero, G Howison; Division B2: Tom Bombadil; Division C: Pandamonium, T Mackie; Division D: Hilvador, J Connelly; Division E: Avlin, B Dunning; Division F: Arran Comrade, M Johnston; Sonata: Freda's Headboard; Impala: Running Wild, R Main.

De Savary at the double

By Barry Pickthall

As work began at the weekend to fair the Ian Howlett designed British 12-metre yacht, Victory 83, the Ed Dubois design Victory 82, which was built last year, was sailing once more off Newport, Rhode Island, after undergoing extensive modifications.

Apart from being fitted with a new keel, her stern sections have been reshaped in an effort to lessen her sternway, and her transom profile has been altered, shortening the yacht by eight inches.

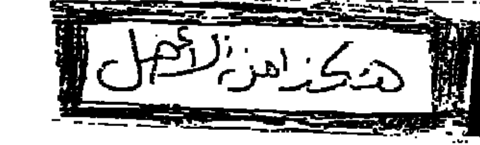
In a move to make her deck layout as similar as possible to Victory 83, her main cockpit has been enlarged and the twin steering wheels repositioned further forward.

Her "rival" which the British squad, headed by Peter de Savary, has been sailing off Newport since May 1, was towed to Cove Haven at the end of last week to be faired and painted in final preparation for the America's Cup challenge trial which begins on June 18.

However, while she is out of the water for 10 days, the squad are taking the opportunity to make a number of modifications to Howlett's design, mainly the fitting of a new wooden rudder, lighter than the original alloy foil, which has been shaped to reduce the balance in the helm and give the helmsman more "feel".

Victory 83 is expected to be relaunched on June 7, by which time Mr de Savary and his team will have a good idea whether the modifications carried out to the earlier Dubois design – which is now being tested against her trial horse, Australia – has made her more competitive.

If the two Victory yachts do prove to be equally matched, Mr de Savary may be prompted to enter both yachts in the trials. A Victory syndicate spokesman, Jim Alabaster, said over the weekend that despite a referendum held between the challenging clubs which went against individual syndicates entering more than one yacht, there appeared to be no specific rule barring a challenging club from having a multiple entry and the British syndicate may consider taking this step if there is little to divide the two 12-metre yachts.





هكذا من الاصل

GOLF

European first for the Ballesteros machine

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

After a number of near misses, Severiano Ballesteros, the United States Master Golfer, won his first tournament of the European season at Sandwich yesterday. He had a final round of 71 for a total of 278, two under the difficult par of Royal St George's, in the PGA Championship sponsored by Sun Alliance.

He beat Ken Brown (69 yesterday), and Sandy Lyle (71) by two strokes. Ballesteros won £15,000 and thus leaps to third place in the Ryder Cup list, behind Nick Faldo and Lyle. Brown, runner-up for the fourth time in six PGA Championships, shared £15,650 with Lyle and thus moves up to fourth place.

There was a clearly identifiable turning point in the championships. Lyle, two strokes behind overnight, had stolen ahead of Ballesteros at the seventh and held his slender lead for six holes as the two of them reeled off par figures. Suddenly the picture changed at the long 14th, a short par five for these mighty men at 505 yards.

Lyle hooked his drive into thick grass and, bravely (or foolhardily) going for the green with a three wood, he pushed the ball into even thicker rough and it was never seen again. There was then the extraordinary sight of Ballesteros and Brian Waites, Lyle's two opponents, hunting for the ball for the statutory five minutes while Lyle himself stood aloof.

Ballesteros, of course, was on the green in two, with a three wood into the wind, and he missed the eagle putt by only a hair's breadth. Lyle did superbly well to get a four with the second ball but, even so, Ballesteros was re-established as the tournament leader and there he remained. Lyle, perhaps unhinged by his failure at the 14th, skied his tee shot at the next, hooked his second into the rough and could not make the twenty-five foot putt that would have saved his par.

The Spaniard now led by two strokes and as Lyle continued to spray the ball around (though he managed to finish with three par figures), it was his fellow-Scot, Brown, who appeared as the only likely challenger. Brown played a beautifully-shaped second to three yards of the hole, curling in from the right, and, with his putting reputation, there was a distinct possibility that Ballesteros would have only one stroke to play with over the last two holes. The putt stayed out, however, and Ballesteros was in the clear, going on to finish with two sturdy fours.

There was a heavy fall from grace by Faldo, with final round of 75 and a total of 290, 10 over par. This time he avoided disaster at the first, but it lay in wait for him with a six at the fourth. As Ballesteros philosophically remarked: "It had to come some time. No man's a machine". Not even Ballesteros, though he has looked it these last four days.



Ballesteros shows his human side yesterday as he worries over a putt in his final round (Photograph by Matthew Harris).

Leading final scores

278: S Ballesteros (Sp), 69, 71, 67, 71.
280: K Brown, 71, 71, 69, 69; S Lyle, 71, 71, 67, 71.
281: I Woosnam, 74, 67, 68, 72.
283: D Smyth 70, 70, 75, 68; B Waites, 72, 70, 66, 75.
284: M Cahill, (Aus) 73, 71, 69, 71.
285: B Barnes, 70, 72, 71, 72; M King, 73, 72, 70, 70.
286: D Feherty, 75, 70, 72, 69; R Rafferty, 76, 71, 70, 69; Calero (Sp), 75, 67, 71, 73.
287: M Pinero (Sp), 70, 75, 72, 70; H Baiocchi, 71, 70, 70, 76; W Longmuir, 70, 71, 68, 78.
288: H Clark, 75, 69, 72, 72; J Bland, 70, 72, 75, 71; P Teravainen (US), 75, 74, 68, 71; V Fernandez (Arg), 73, 70, 72, 73; S Torrance, 75, 72, 68, 73.
289: R Craig, 71, 76, 70, 72; P Harrison, 75, 72, 68, 74.
290: D J Russell, 75, 72, 74, 69; A Garrido (Sp) 75, 74, 70, 71; R Charles (NZ), 77, 69, 73, 71; N Faldo, 72, 69, 74, 75.
291: B Dassu (It), 74, 76, 74, 67; A Jacklin, 73, 74, 72, 72; G Brand jnr, 78, 70, 71, 74.
292: J Fowler, 74, 74, 73, 71; E Polland, 72, 75, 72, 71.
293: P Hoad, 76, 71, 74, 72; G Brand, 76, 71, 74, 73; E Darcy, 76, 70, 73, 74; C Moody, 77, 72, 69, 75.
295: D Durnian, 73, 77, 76, 69; G Norman (Aus), 76, 74, 75, 70; W Humphreys, 73, 73, 75, 74.
296: J Fields (US), 70, 79, 74, 73; R Drummond, 80, 69, 76, 71; V Somers (Aus), 76, 72, 72, 76; J O'Leary, 79, 70, 71, 76; P Way, 71, 79, 71, 75; D Jones, 77, 73, 69, 77.
297: B Lane, 73, 73, 78, 73; G Burroughs, 73, 72, 74, 78.
298: P Barber, 75, 75, 74, 74; A Chandler, 76, 73, 76, 73; J Anglada (Sp) 73, 75, 73, 77; D Thorp 69, 77, 74, 78; M James 69, 74, 76, 79; D Frost (SA), 77, 73, 69, 79.

A little quality from Sigel

By Peter Ryde

The cream soon started rising to the top in the first of two qualifying rounds of the Amateur Golf Championship at Turnberry yesterday. Nor was wind needed in this sifting process: the severity of Ailsa's 6,900 yards and the discipline imposed by the 600 yard shorter Arran Course ensured that.

First to make his mark on the championship was the American Walker Cup captain, Jay Sigel, whose 72 represented excellent golf, and stood on its own for much of the day. His 38 to the turn was in effect par golf, for the holes from the sixth to the ninth, except the long seventh, were playing almost half a stroke more than the printed par. It was a tremendous examination in the longer game, and only big hitters like van Niekirk, of South Africa, were making the ninth and tenth greens in two.

At the 10th, Sigel scored a birdie with a three iron to 10 feet which must have seemed like an eagle. Gone was all the stress of his game of the week before, and he was home in 34, hitting the ball beautifully. Nearest to his score was a 73 from Christison, aged 18 and the son of the professional at Tamworth.

Andrew Oldcorn was soon prominent on Arran, which is more sheltered. He said his 69 was never in danger of being more. He achieved it in spite of taking five at the short seventh, and he hit 15 greens in regulation figures. In his present state of euphoria after winning four points at Hoylake, it has only taken him the weekend to throw off fatigue. Bill Tuten, reigning American public links champion, took over the lead with 67, putting himself into a good mood by starting with two birdies.

But it is not the low scores that matter, it is the high ones, and this evening might see a prolonged play-off to bring the field down to 64. The only advantage in scoring low these two days is that the draw is based on an automatic formula in which the low scorers meet the high.

The wind died as though out of deference to the players, and should it blow hard today it would be dealing a harsh blow to those whose turn it is to play the Ailsa, where the outward half in the wrong wind can be one of the toughest nine holes in championship golf. The difference between the scores is well represented by the respective standard scratch scores of the two courses: 74 and 70.

Ailsa: 72: J Sigel (US). 73: C Christison. 74: R van Niekerk (SA), B Wylie (Can), J S Thompson, M Walls, A Martinez. 75: S Robson, J Milligan. 76: C A Banks. 77: P J Hedges, P McKellar, S Erickson (US). 78: W Case (US), B Hoffer (US), N Briggs, M Reynard, E Lindsay, J Veghte (US), E O Jones, N Webber, C McLachlan.
Arran: 66: A P Powkin. 67: B Tuten (US). 68: H Hallett (US), P Deeble. 69: A Oldcorn. 70: G Shaw, G Suddards (SA), G Griffiths, R Guy, G A MacLellan, J A Thompson. 72: C Laurence, A Rose. 72: B Lewis (US), S J King, W Sye (Can), D Yates (Can). 73: G Macdonald, G Murray, D Banks (US), H K Oehmig (US), C Belton, A G Pickles, A Godillot (Fr). 74: C Green, M Zichy (Can), J Hirsch (US), D Vannet, D Gifford, A D Pierse, J Holtgrieve (US), G Walmsley. 75: R Hunter Macdonald (US), M F Bonallack, D R Weir, J Carr, H Kemp (US), R Davenport, P Downes. 76: M Thompson, R N Lennox, R E Heyl (US), S D McAllister.

CORNING New York: Women's tournament: Leading final scores: (US unless stated) 272: P Sheehan 70, 70, 69, 63. 288: C Hill 70, 71, 71, 68. 281: S Haynie 77, 68, 68, 68. 282: K Young 71, 68, 72, 81; K Hite 68, 76, 66, 72. 284: J Lock (Aus) 73, 72, 67, 72. 288: J Carner 71, 72, 72, 71; V Skinner 73, 68, 74, 71.

EQUESTRIANISM

Deister makes it a double

By Jenny MacArthur

The sun shone down on the All England jumping course yesterday as Paul Schockemöhle, of Germany, the reigning European champion, claimed the £7,000 first prize in the Everest Double Glazing Grand Prix. He was riding the 12-year-old Deister, the horse on which he won the British Jumping Derby at Hickstead last year.

Michael Whitaker, of Britain, riding Mr and Mrs R. H. Fenwick's Owen Gregory finished second. Whitaker has just returned from Barcelona where he won five competitions and was a member of the winning Nations Cup team. Yesterday he finished just ahead of Gerd Wiltfang from Germany on the English-bred Piccadilly, who won the main competition here on Saturday.

Schockemöhle said after his victory that the going was still holding but Deister is equally happy on hard and soft ground. He attributed the horse's untypical 11½ faults in Sunday's Nation's Cup event to Deister's habit of looking around and being distracted. On Sunday his attention was caught by one of the officials holding a red flag. Shockemöhle and Deister are likely to be the background of the European Championships at Hickstead in July.

Pam Carruthers had designed a big course for yesterday's competition and it produced only six clear rounds out of 41 starters. The water jump claimed the most victims – Norbert Koof on Fire, Eddie Macken on Carrols Wendy, and Malcolm Pyrah on Towerlands Anglezarke all collected four faults there.

David Broome and Last Resort, who jumped so beautifully in Sunday's Nations Cup event to help to help to Britain into third place, had two fences down yesterday. But Broome, who has brought Last Resort on so carefully since he brought him from Canada last year, was well pleased with the horse's performance during the meeting.

Of the six who went through to the sixth round, France's Andre Chenu on Impedouni, and Pierre Durand on Jappeloup both had fence's down, as did Captain Gerry Mullins, of Ireland, on Rockbarton. This left Whitaker, Wiltfang and Schockemöhle to jump off against the clock.

Wiltfang, the first to go, collected eight faults in 47.5 seconds. Whitaker also had two down and finished in 46.8 second which left it wide open for Schockemöhle who only had to have a clear round to win. In the event, he too, knocked one down but he said afterwards that Deister kicked it so hard that it made him pick his feet up for the rest of the course which he completed without error.

RESULTS: Everest Double Glazing Grand Prix: 1, P Schockemöhle (WG), Deister, 4 faults in 66.2sec; 2, M Whitaker (GB), Owen Gregory, 8 faults in 46.8sec; 3, G Wiltfang (WG), Piccadilly, 8 faults in 47.5sec.
THE EVEREST CHASE: 1, J Whitaker (GB), Saint Mungo, 54.04sec; 2, G L Palmizi (It), Inviolable, 56.02sec; 3, G Asker (Swe), Maguire Esquire, 56.06sec.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

MOSCOW: Women's 10,000m: 1, L Baranova (USSR), 31min 35.01sec (world best).
GOTZIS, Austria: Decathlon: 1, G Degtyarov (USSR) 8,454pts; 2, K Achapkin (USSR) 8,168; 3 D Steen (Can) 8,162. Heptathlon: 1, N Shubenkova (USSR) 6,526; 2, V Dimitrova (Bul) 6,440; 3, D Nenova (Bul) 6,250; 4, J Livermore (GB) 6,164.
MANCHESTER: Piccadilly Marathon: Men: 1, J Ashworth (Bingley) 2hr 15min 38sec; 2, S Curran (Salford) 2:22.54; 3, D Blakeley (Swinton) 2:24.22. Women: 1, L Watson (London Olympics) 2:50.55.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 7, Minnesota Twins 6; Kansas City Royals 0, Baltimore Orioles 6; Toronto Blue Jays 6, Boston Red Sox 1 (6 innings); Seattle Mariners 6, Milwaukee Brewers 4; New York Yankees 5, Oakland Athletics 0; California Angles 6, Cleveland Indians 4; Chicago White Sox 8, Texas Rangers 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Phillies 6, Montreal Expos 2; Atlanta Braves 6, Chicago Cubs 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 9, Cincinnati Reds 5; St Louis Cardinals 7, Houston Astros 3; San Francisco Giants 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 4; New York Mets 4, San Diego Padres 2.

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS: Group A (at Limoges): France 91, Sweden 71. Group B (at Caen): Netherlands 73, Poland 62.

BOXING

LAGOS: Commonwealth super-lightweight (12 rounds): Billy Famous (Nig) bt O Nwankpa (Nig), pts.

CROQUET

CHELTENHAM: Amateur handicap tournament: Block A: A M M Adam (4) bt Mrs Soutter (3½) + 17; D Moorcraft (1) bt Mrs G T Wheeler (3) + 10; F I Maugham bt R E Adlard (2) (7) + 23; Mrs Paddon (10) bt Mrs Soutter + 16; Moorcraft bt Maugham 23; Mrs Wheeler bt Adlard + 11. Block B: Lady Bazley (4) bt Mrs Moorcraft (12) + 10; J Wurrell (2½) bt P M Johnson (6) + 24; Mrs Warren (7½) bt C B Snowdon (8) + 5; D Goacher (6) bt Mrs Moorcraft + 8. Block C: Miss I Roe (5½) bt R Ryan (6) + 14; L V Latham (1) bt Mrs Weltz (8½) + 8; G W R Goodwin (9) bt G N Leech (2) + 24; Miss Roe bt Mrs Bawden (11) + 9; Latham bt Goodwin + 23; Mrs Weltz bt Leech + 20. Block D: P Shepard (4) bt Mrs Latham (13) + 17; D R Foulser (-1) bt C Duckworth (3½) + 19; Mrs Harris (7) bt P Smith (2) + 18; Mrs Latham bt Mrs Worsley (9) + 9; Foulser bt Mrs Harris + 16; Duckworth bt Smith + 22. Block E: J Ross (3½) bt J Soutter (1) 7; G Blumer (5½) bt Miss J Wraith (11) + 13; D Cairns (2½) bt Mrs Wharred (8) + 14; A Warren (9) bt Miss Wraith + 5. Block F: W R Bawden (5½) bt Mrs B G Neal (5) + 17; J Exell (7) bt L Wharred (2½) + 4; M T Paddon (3½) bt Dr B Weltz (½) + 9; Bawden bt Mrs Adam (11) + 13; Paddon bt Wharred + 26.

CYCLING

TOUR OF ITALY: 17th stage (Bergamo to San Fermo pass): 91 km: 1, A Fernandez (Sp) 2hr 12min 19sec; 2, L V Impe (Bel) 2:12:39; 3, R Visentini (It) 2:12:58; 4, M Beccia (It) 2:12:44; 5, P Munoz (Sp) 2:12:49. Overall: 1, Saronni; 2, Visentini; 3, Van Impe.
SALLANCHES: Critérium du Dauphiné: Prologue: 1, P Anderson (Aus) 6hr 05min 91 sec; 2, E Salomon (Fr) 6:06:94; 3, P Simon (Fr) 6:08:99.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE: Toronto Blizzard 3, Chicago Stings 2.

GOLF

DUBLIN, Ohio: Memorial tournament: Leading final scores: (US unless stated): 281: H Irwin 71, 71, 70, 69. 282: B Crenshaw 67, 71, 73, 71; D Graham (Aus) 72, 67, 69, 74. 283: J Thorpe 74, 69, 70, 70. 284: S Hoch 72, 68, 70, 74; A Bean 69, 67, 74, 74. J Haas 72, 71, 69, 72.

HOCKEY

ISLE OF MAN: British clubs tournament: Cliftonville (N.Ire) 0, Grange (Sco) 0; Doncaster 4, Swansea 0; Cliftonville 1, Doncaster 0; Grange 8, Swansea 0; Cliftonville 3, Swansea 0; Doncaster 2, Grange 0. Final: Doncaster 2, Cliftonville 0.
INTERNATIONAL MATCHES (Cork): Ireland 0; France 1; Ireland 2, France 1.

MOTOCROSS

STENUNGSUND: Grand Prix: 500cc: First race: 1, H Carlquist (Swe) Yamaha; 4, G Noyce (GB), Honda; 6, D Thorpe (GB), Honda. Second race: 1, H Everts (Bel), Suzuki; 3, Noyce; 4, Thorpe. World Championship positions: 1, Noyce, 90pts; 2, A Malherbe (Bel), 89; 3, Carlquist, 79.

MOTOR CYCLING

DONINGTON: 500cc: FIM European Championship Round (35 laps 68.49 miles): 1, B Smith (GB) Suzuki, 45min 27.85sec, 90.40mph; 2, J Pace (Aus) Suzuki; 3, M Salle (GB) Suzuki. Sidecars: (30 laps 58.71 miles): 1, G Gleeson (NZ) and C George (GB), Suzuki, 42min 34.70sec, 82.74mph; 2, K Cousins and P Hookham (GB) Yamaha; 3, S Webster and T Hewitt (GB) Yamaha. 250cc: (30 laps 58.71 miles): 1, J Forty (Fr) Yamaha, 39mins 31.38sec, 89.14mph; 2, K-T Grassel (WG) Yamaha; 3, M Massera (It) Yamaha.

RACING: IRISH SURPRISE AT SANDOWN



Lester Piggott pounces on the favourite Fearless Lad to beat Boy Trumpeter (Geoff Baxter) and Chellaston Park (Pat Eddery) in Sandown's Temple Stakes (Photograph by Trevor Jones)

Fearless Lad battles towards crown

By Michael Phillips Racing Correspondent

Fearless Lad staked his claim to be regarded as the best five furlong specialist in this country when he put up a really spirited display to win the Temple Stakes at Sandown Park yesterday. Furiously ridden by Lester Piggott, Fearless Lad caught up in the last few strides to pip Boy Trumpeter and Chellaston Park, a rival of old, by a neck and the same.

With Sweet Monday finishing like a rocket in fourth place on their heels, this was a pulsating end to a sprint which had started at what seemed like a million miles an hour, thanks to Brondesbury's tearaway tactics. These won him six of his seven races as a two-year-old, but there was always a big doubt that he would be able to sustain such a scorching gallop up Sandown's stiff five-furlong shute against seasoned campaigners.

Brondesbury's backers knew their fate as early as halfway. He was headed by Boy Trumpeter and there then ensued a hectic duel between the two stable companions, Boy Trumpeter, ridden by Geoff Baxter, and Chellaston Park, ridden by Pat Eddery, until Lester Piggott played his trump and drove Fearless Lad up their inside alongside the far rail.

The blistering gallop set by Brondesbury and continued by Boy Trumpeter was responsible for the time of 1min 3.57sec, which was by far the fastest of the meeting, comparatively speaking. Fearless Lad is now en route to Royal Ascot where he will try to emulate Gold Bridge (1933 and 1934), who was the last horse to win the King's Stand Stakes twice.

Dick Peacock, Fearless Lad's ever-popular trainer, had never been to Sandown Park before yesterday so at least his long journey home to Middleham in Yorkshire was well rewarded.

Earlier in the day Piggott's attempt to win the other group race on the card, the Brigadier Gerard Stakes on Ivanhoe, did not quite prove so successful. Riding the tough Irish Mare, Stanerra, who will now remain in this country for one of two targets at Royal Ascot, Brian Rouse stole a march on Piggott halfway up the straight. The lead that he stole doing so was sufficient to see him home.

Under pressure, Ivanhoe struggled to get within a length of Stanerra but he was tired and could make no further impression in the final furlong. By finishing third, beaten a length and three quarters in all, Erin's Hope indicated that Vincent O'Brien's two Derby runners Lomand and Salmon Leap are good without being anything out of the ordinary, because prior to yesterday Erin's Hope has been placed not far behind them in Ireland this season.

Finally, up-to-date news of the Derby and of the Oaks too. Slewpy, the American challenger, looked none the worse for his trans-Atlantic flight from New York when he did two canters at Epsom yesterday morning. Sandy Barclay, a star of yesteryear with victories in the Oaks and the Coronation Cup to his name, has been engaged to ride Tivian in place of Tony Ives, who is now having to go to Catterick.

On the betting front Piggott's mount, Teenoso, was all the rage in their office yesterday. Apparently, Ladbrokes laid him to lose £80,000 at 11-2 and 5-1 leaving 9-2 their best offer. Lomond and Salmon Leap are bracketed together at 8-1

Earlier in the day Piggott had himself tried out a possible Oaks ride when he partnered the one-time favourite, Jolly Bay, in a gallop at Beckhampton. But the filly's trainer, Jeremy Tree said, later that Jolly Bay did not come up to scratch and that he would not now run her. Piggott has now switched to Cormorant Wood, Barry Hill's second string. Steve Cauthen, the stable jockey, will now be on Ski Sailing.

Finally, Henry Cecil told me yesterday that Adonijah, his three-year-old who has won both his races this season, has just been sold to Khaled Abdulla and that he would carry his colours for the first time in the King Edward VII Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Reid banned for 12 days

John Reid, the rider of the disqualified winner Hilton Brown in the Victoria Stakes at Leicester yesterday, has been suspended for 12 days from June 8 to June 19 inclusive, which means he will miss the whole of the Royal Ascot meeting. The stewards found him guilty of careless riding, and the severity of the penalty was because this was his second similar offence within 12 months. The first was at Brighton last July.

With three of the eight runners for the Leicester race declared in error, the field was reduced to only five, but they still managed to get in each others way, and the head success of the 7-4 favourite Hilton Brown was followed by two separate lengthy inquiries. After considerable deliberation, the stewards decided that Hilton Brown had interfered with unplaced Garfield at the two furlong marker, and disqualified the winner.

STATE OF GOING: Redcar: good to soft. Sandown: good to soft. Chepstow: soft. Leicester: soft. Uttoxeter: soft. Tomorrow: Epsom: good to soft. Ripon: good to soft.

Results from yesterday's 14 Flat and NH meetings

Sandown Park

Going:

time (2.4) ANNE BOLEYN STAKES (2-y-o: maiden fillies: £3,059: 5f)
SPERRIN MIST ch f by Camden Town – Miss Maverick (M Kerr) 8-11 ... R Cochrane (50-1) 1
MISS MINT ... T Ives (33-1) 2
CUTLASS CORNER ... L Piggott (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £132.10. Places: £23.00, £10.70, £3.30. Dual forecast winner or second with any other horse: £17.60. CSF: £1,002.42. R Williams at Newmarket. 1l, 2l. Mateak (9-4 fav) 4th. 17 ran. 1m 05.13sec.

time (2.30) BRIGADIER GERARD STAKES (Group III: £17,540: 1m2f)
STANERRA ch g, by Guillame – Lady Aureloa (F Dunn) 5-8-5 ... B Rouse (20-1) 1
IVANO ... L Piggott (8-11 fav) 2
ERINS HOPE ... D Gillespie (13-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £34.50. Places: £3.60, £1.20, £1.60. DF: £18.30. CSF: £53.74. F Dunn in Ireland. 1l, ¾l. Sabre Dance (33-1) 4th. 10 ran. 2m 12.63 sec.

3.05 (3.07) WHITSUN CUP HANDICAP £4,799: 1m)
MIGHTY FLY b f, by Comedy Star – Lettuce (Mrs V Tory) 4-9-1 ... S Cauthen (4-1) 1
Fandangle ... Pat Eddery (7-1) 2
Corn Street ... L Piggott (100-30 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £1.50, £2.50, £2.40. DF: £32.30. CSF: £29.51. Tricast £93.86. D Elsworth at Fordingbridge. Nk, 2l. Jade Ring (15-2) 4th. 12 ran. 1m 45.86s.

3.35 (3.40) TEMPLE STAKES (Group 3: £18,650: 5f)
FEARLESS LAD ch c, by Import – No Fear (G Soulsby) 4-9-8 ... L Piggott (5-4 fav) 1
Boy Trumpeter ... G Baxter (25-1) 2
Chellaston Park ... Pat Eddery (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.30, £5.10, £2.50. DF: £27.80. CSF: £28.98. R Peacock at Middleham. NK, NK. sweet Monday (8-1) 4th. 11 ran. 1m3.57s. Nr: Krayyan.

4.05 (4.07) RICHMOND HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,305: 1m 6f)
JOWOODY b c, by Tudor Rhythm – Strawberry Ice (K Parris) 8-7 ... T Quinn (8-13 fav) 1
Valuable Witness ... Pat Eddery (5-2) 2
Triple Jump ... S Cauthen (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. DF: £2.40. CSF: £2.45. R Sturdy at Salisbury. Nk, 10l. Cubic Zirconia (12-1) 4th. 4 ran. 3min 10.0 sec.

4.45 (4.49) BEAR STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £3,094: 7f)
PENLLYNE TROOPER b g, by Tachypous – Fodens Eve (Penllyne Haulage Ltd) 9-0 ... B Raymond (9-1) 1
Amazon Prince ... T Ives (8-1) 2
Bethalia ... W Woods (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £2.80, £2.50, £16.00. DF: £38.20. CSF: £73.35. D Laing at Lamburn. 2l, 2l. Pkant (7-2fav). Linda Vist (33-1) 4th. 16 ran. 1min 33.39 sec.

TOTE DOUBLE: Mighty Fly, Jowoody. £11.45. TREBLE: Stanerra, Fearless Lad, Penllyne Trooper. £174.50. JACKPOT: Not won. PLACEPOT: £1,814.95.

Redcar

Official Going: Good to soft

2.15 (2.16) SANDHILLS STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £656: 5f)
MEESON KING b c by Space King – Meeson Girl (J Wilcox) 8-11 ... K Darley (10-11 fav) 1
High Reef ... E Hide (5-1) 2
Ponchura ... C Dwyer (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.00, £1.20, £1.30. DF: £2.30. CSF: £7.21. J Berry, at Cockerham. ½l, 2½l. Musical Rose (16-1) 4th. 10 ran.

2.45 (2.45) FAMOUS GROUSE SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP (£4,666: 7f)
TOP O'TH 'LANE b g by Palm Track – Poachings Folly (M Steele) 8-7-11 ... M Wood (12-1) 1
Show Of Hands ... R Fotheringham (9-2) 2
Polly's Brother ... K Hodgson (2-1 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.30. Places: £2.50, £2.50. DF: £20.20. CSF: £58.73. W Haigh, at Malton. ½l, hd. Song Minstrel 2-1 jt fav. Royal Duty (9-2) 4th. 5 ran.

3.20 ZETLAND GOLD CUP (Handicap: £11,145.50: 1m 2f)
FREE PRESS b g, Free State – Miss McWorden (Mrs J McDougald) 4-7-11 ... J H Brown (8-1) 1
Sid Run ... L Charnock (14-1) 2
High Cannon ... J Lowe (3-1 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.80. Places: £3.80, £4.40. DF: £164.70. CSF: £88.81. I Balding at Kingsclere. 2½, 1l. Romoss (3-1 jt fav) 4th. 7 ran.

3.50 (3.50) TELELECTOR VIDEO'S HANDICAP (3-y-o: 1m 6f 160yd)
TUDOR GATE b or br c, by Tachypous – Shigra (S Andrews) 7-13 ... R Curant (evens fav) 1
Coldscalar ... D Nicholls (12-1) 2
Jay Elle Thaw ... N Carlisle (100-30) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.30, £2.80. DF: £17.50. CSF: £10.98. M Tompkins at Newmarket. 8l, 1½. Soldby (9-2) 4th. 5 ran.

4.20 (4.20) TAMDHU WHISKY STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,719: 1m 2f)
FIGHTER PILOT ro c by Warpath – Brief Flight (G Reed) 9-0 ... J Seagrave (12-1) 1
Hoorah Henry ... R Guest (5-2 fav) 2
Corston Lad ... E Hide (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.90. Places: £3.20, £1.30, £1.70. DF: £17.00. CSF: £43.31. C. Thornton at Middleham. 3l, 1l. Father Bill (5-1) 4th. 16 ran. NR Barrie Baby, Sagar.

4.50 (4.50) HIGHLAND PARK WHISKEY STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,520: 5f)
JACORAN ch c by Sweet Revenge – Penny Levy (D Gorton) 7-13 ... M L Thomas (10-11) 1
Decoy Duck ... K Darley (5-1) 2
Spring Ann ... M Wood (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.00, £2.40, £5.60. DF: £2.50. CSF: £7.15. E Eldir at Newmarket. 1/2 l, 5l. Snow Child (20-1) 4th NR Pimms Palace, Faraway Fortune. Placepot £117.60.

Doncaster

Going: Soft

2.15 (2.16) ZETLAND STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,035: 6f)
KINGS ISLAND ch c by Persian Bold – Gerardmer 8-9 ... P. Bradwell (11-4) 1
Nobalmdun ... M. Birch (14-1) 2
Rimah ... P. Cook (2-1 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.40, £5.30, £1.20. DF: £30.30. CSF: £40.22. C. Brittain at Newmarket. 1½l, ½l. Greed (14-1) 4th. 11 ran. 1m 17.98sec.

2.45 (2.48) RANSKILL STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £1,383: 5f)
ASHLEY ROCKET b g by Roan Rocket – City Sound 8-11 ... W. Carson (10-11 fav) 1
Brooklands Belle ... S. Morris (15-8) 2
Sovereign Reel ... M. Birch (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.50, £1.30. DF: £1.60. CSF: £2.97. W. Musson at Newmarket. 2½l, 2½l. Palace Rocket (25-1) 4th. 7 ran. Bought in 9,600 guineas. 1m 04.79sec.

3.15 (3.17) HAREWOOD HANDICAP (£3,248: 2m 2f)
BROKEN SEAL br f by Privy Seal – Histoun 4-8-5 ... W Carson (6-1) 1
Line Slinger ... M Birch (2-1 fav) 2
Viennese Waltz ... N Connorton (15-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £1.80, £1.40. DF: £5.50. CSF: £17.18. C Gray at Beverley. ½l, 1½l. Quite Hot (10-1) 4th. 6 ran. 4min 14.62sec.

3.45 (3.47) IMPEL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,854: 7f)
AIR COMMAND ch c by Air Trooper – Snotch 7-2 car 7-4 ... M Fry (7-2) 1
Bold and Woolly ... R Lines (7-1) 2
Trecorse ... W Carson (5-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £2.00, £4.20. DF: £13.00. CSF: £25.94. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. 3l, ½l. One O'Clock Jump 6-4 fav. Hot Potato (16-1) 4th. 8 ran. 1min 30.49sec.

4.15 (4.16) HSLB HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,421: 7f)
SCRUMMAGE b m by Workboy – Broughton Flyer 5-7-1 ... S Horsfall (25-1) 1
BA Poundstretcher ... E Guest (13-2) 2
Firespark ... T Meek (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £25.30. Places: £4.90, £1.70, £1.90. DF: £311.50. CSF: £155.08. Tricast: £1,568.68. Mrs A Cousins of Carnforth. ½l, 3l. Brockley Belle 100-30 fav. Sky Jump (7-2) 4th, 11 ran. 1min 32.86sec.

4.45 (4.47) STAND STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,035: 1m 4f)
AMBER HEIGHTS ch c by Relkino – Jackie's Joy 9-0 ... E Johnson (33-1) 1
Clearly Bust ... G Duffield (33-1) 2
Red Duster ... W Carson (4-7 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £24.20. Places: £3.80, £5.80, £1.00. DF: £98.40. CSF: £401.17. J Hanson at Wetherby. 2½l, ½l. Oak Ridge (11-2) 4th. 10 ran. 2m 46.89sec.

5.15 (5.17) ARKSEY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,683: 1m 2l 50yd)
GAY LEMUR b c by Lord Gayle – Coming-of-Age 9-7 ... M Birch (11-10 fav) 1
Olympic Charm ... M Fry (7-1) 2
Artist's Reel ... W Carson (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.30. Places: £1.20, £2.80. DF: £6.00. CSF: £8.01. B Hobbs at Newmarket. 2l, 7l. Dhobar (7-2) 4th. 5 ran. 2min 24.24sec.

TOTE DOUBLE: Broken Seal and Scrummage £8.10. TREBLE: Ashley Rocket, Air Command and Amber Heights £8.50. PLACEPOT: £21.85.

Leicester

Going: Soft

2.15 (2.17) VICTORIA STAKES (2-y-o: £1,735: 5f)
PRINCE OF FASHION b c by The Brianstan – Trust Ann 8-8 ... M Rimmer (5-1) 1
Brega Boy ... M Beecroft (100-30) 2
Buckminster Boy ... S Perks (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £1.20, £2.30. DF: £13.30. CSF: £18.91. G Huffer at Newmarket. Hd, 2½l. Hilton Brown 7-4 fav. Garfield (7-2) 4th. 5 ran. NR: Bydar, Pacific King, Tudor Enterprise. Hilton Brown finished 1st, disq.

2.50 ANSTEY HANDICAP (Selling: £878: 1m 2f)
SAM'S TICKLE b g by Tickled Pink – Samoa Tan 3-8-5 ... G Sexton (5-2 fav) 1
Quiet Style ... M Miller (10-1) 2
Mississippi Blues ... P Young (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.20, £3.20. DF: £7.00. CSF: £28.66. H Beasley at Lewes. Nk, ¾l. Simmies Love (5-1) 4th. 7 ran. Winner bought in for 2,000 guineas.

3.25 (3.30) GROBY STAKES DIV I (3-y-o: maidens: £1,260: 1m 2f)
TROPICAL MIST b or br f, by Faraway Son – Tropical Cream 9-0 ... J Mercer (8-4) 1
River of Kings ... G Sexton (Evens Fav) 2
Absaroka ... D Gibson (9-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.00, £1.00, £3.20. DF: £1.60. CSF: £4.90. P Walwyn at Lambourn. 1l, 10l. Fine Prospect (6-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: My Lady Muriel.

4.0 (4.1) FOXTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,058: 1m)
OULA OWL b c, by Tachypous – Oula-Ka Fu-Fu 8-10 ... T Rogers (4-1) 1
Gamisa ... M Miller (6-1) 2
Tropical Red ... D Dineley (100-30) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.50. Places: £1.70, £3.90. DF: £15.90. CSF: £30.56. L Cumani at Newmarket. 8l, 4l. Toveris (5-4 fav) 4th. 8 ran.

4.30 (4.32) TIGERS HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,282: 1m 4f)
BRAVE MAIDEN gr f by Three Legs – Julie's Gi-Gi 8-9 ... J McLean (11-4 fav) 1
Lady Arpege ... D Flower-Wright (11-2) 2
Nobleseme ... M Fozzard (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.90. Places: £1.40, £2.30, £2.00. DF: £7.60. CSF: £16.30. J Bethell at Didcot. 2l, 1l. Bonny Gold (12-1) 4th. 9 ran.

5.0 (5.7) LIONESS STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: fillies: £1,035: 5f)
BRYONY ROSE br f by Bruni – Pritillor 8-11 ... J Murray (20-1) 1
Rosana Park ... M Miller (2-1 fav) 2
Leilani ... J Mercer (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £28.20. Places: £7.70, £1.00, £2.90. DF: £88.60. CSF: £63.93. A Jarvis at Royston. 3l, 2l. Borjana (10-1) 4th. 17 ran. NR: Nepula.

5.30 (5.31) GROBY STAKES (DIV II) (3-y-o: maidens: £1,260: 1m 2f)
CRISTALGA br f by High Top – Coralivia 8-11 ... A Murray (5-4 fav) 1
Gallant Buck ... P Young (4-1) 2
Detente ... M Kettle (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.00, £1.50, £4.70. DF: £7.10. CSF: £7.38. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. ½l, 2½l. Pearl Thyme (6-1) 4th. 10 ran. NR: Holmburg. PLACEPOT: £234.15.

Hexham

2.15: 1, Hello Cheeky (7-1); 2, Mr Snow (9-2); 3, Menelist (7-1). Sunspeed 3-1 fav. 11 ran. NR: What A Palaver.
2.45: 1, Clickham Lad (2-1); 2, Jefferson House (5-4 fav); 3, Starshot (25-1). 10 ran. NR: Dukes Gold, Durham Edition.
3.15: 1, Palm Cross (2-1 jt fav); 2, Grange Glen (2-1 jt fav); 3, Twiggy May (25-1). 21 ran. NR: Sharp Word.
3.45: Good Crack (3-1); 2, Border Brig (3-1); 3, Hope Of Oak (13-8 fav). 8 ran.
4.15: Kristansen (13-8 fav); 2, Lyne Mill (33-1); 3, Rabrigg (16-1). 11 ran. NR: Starlight Rocky.
4.45: 1, Who's Free (11-4); 2, Garrick Swains (4-1); 3, Merry Tudor (14-1). 8 ran. Owenburn, Holborn Head (5-2 jt Favs).

Fakenham

2.15: 1, Grangehill (Mr A Dudgeon) (10-1); 2, Vagabond Victor (5-1); 3, Gorsky (10-1); 4, Sicilian Gold (5-1). (17 ran). Seymour Lady (3-2 fav).
2.50: About 3rd. 1, Seamus O'Flynn (4-7 fav); 2, Scort (12-1); 3, Prairie Green (6-1). (9 ran).
3.25: Spare Slipper (9-4 fav); 2, Gamel's Path (7-1); 3, Slippers (10-1). (17 ran).
4.0: 1, Zaccio (9-2); 2, Colonel Monck (12-1); 3, Gussy's Gift (2-1). 14 ran. NR: City Link Express.
4.35: 1, Silent Echo (3-1); 2, Merebimur (12-1); 3, Super Brat (2-1 fav). 15 ran.
5.10: Swift Wood (5-2); 2, Mr Mellors (5-4 fav); 3, Lightvale (14-1). 9 ran. NR: Wang The Miller.

Cartmel

2.0: 1, Stubble d'Or (11-2); 2, The Knife (16-1); 3, Shalbundi Chewunda (7-1). 8 ran. Gun (7-4 Fav). Nr: Andy Lou, Hypoi Ad.
2.35: 1, Mr McMann (9-2); 2, Armentieis (3-1); 3, Bioolontain (14-1). 15 ran. Nr: Mr Chow.
3.10: 1, Rosy's Song (7-2); 2, Parton Belle (25-1); 3, Nomadic Star (16-1). 11 ran. Don't Wait (11-4 Fav).
3.45 1 Quistador (7-2); 2 Ballydarrow (5-2 Fav); 3 Ziperb (5-1). 15 ran. NR Lavenham Blue.
4.20 1 Kumon Sunshine (15-8); 2 Pousentas (11-8 Fav); 3 Besulah (20-1). 8 ran. NR Old Mill Lady.
4.55 1 Great Head Boy (11-10 Fav); 2 Star Alliance (7-1); 3 Lavenham Blue (12-1). 18 ran.

Hereford

2.30: 1, Duke of York (7-1); 2, Point Lookout (12-1); 3, Mister Boot (6-1). 13 ran. British Crown, (10-11 fav), nr Mr Sinclair.
3.0 1, Lucyfar (5-4 fav); 2, Cwynrwithin (7-1); 3, St Alezan (5-1). 18 ran.
3.30 1, Under-Rated (3-1 jt fav); 2, Barsfield (10-1); 3, Lost For Words (20-1); 4, Arc Prince (8-1). 19 ran. Stone Mist (3-1 jt fav). nr Eggington.
4.0: 1, HADAJAR (10-1); 2, Triska (6-1); 3, Just Jake (16-1). Masterson 5-2 fav. 12 ran. NR: Chancer's Last.
4.30: 1, FISHERMANS VIEW (4- fav); 2, Comra (5-1); 3, Fifth Column (33-1). 14 ran. NR: Fishing Song, Hark to Bounty, Ty-With-Bells.
5.00: 1, FURTHER THOUGHT (5-4 fav); 2, Tandys Tonic (16-1); 3, Honourable Enoch (5-1). 11 ran.
5.30: 1, BURNBECK (4-1); 2, Magic Formula (11-2); 3, Celtic Cracker (11-8 fav). 18 ran. NR: Best Intent.
6.0: 1, SKAT (7-4 fav); 2, Misty Fantan (25-1); 3, Bondor (6-1). 12 ran. NR: Shine Forth.
6.30: 1, CROSSTOWN (7-4 fav); 2, Parc-An-Velvas (7-2); 3, Spernan Scot (2-1). 10 ran.

Chepstow

2.0: 1, Baulking Broadway (14-1); 2, Sporran Lad (4-1 Jt Fav); 3, Master Straight (7-1). Salina Bay (4-1 Jt Fav). 14 ran. Nr: Casha.
2.35: 1, Little Bilsham (14-1); 2, Ursar (9-2); 3, Solar Bee (33-1). Brent Mystery (15-8 Fav). 13 ran.
3.10: 1, Slaux (50-1); 2, Norfolk Realm (9-2 Fav); 3, Numismatist (7-1); 4, Vee Bee (50-1). 17 ran. Nr: Fair Glory, Darscan.
3.40 1, Ellastta (20-1); 2, Hanham Road (10-1); 3, Seahamel (25-1). Star of a Gunner 5-2 Fav. 17 ran.
4.10 1, Hallo Rolsa (8-1); 2, Pay the Fare (4-1 Fav); 3, Corbally (13-2). 18 ran.
4.40 1, Fair Test (4-1); 2, Deccan Queen (8-1); 3, Astra Dancer (8-1). Lady Pretender 9-4 Fav. 10 ran.

Huntingdon

2.0: 1, Skylander (4-1); 2, Baz Bombati (9-4 Fav); 3, Silver Kettle (33-1). 19 Ran. nr Half Lane.
2.30: 1, London Journal (5-2 Fav); 2, Lucknow (7-1); 3, Fighting Cock (12-1); 3, Brandy Fare (12-1). 18 Ran. nr Mummy's Isle.
3.0: 1, Ra Tapu (Evens Fav); 2, Lucky Mistake (6-1); 3, Rhinestone Cowboy (4-1). 15 Ran.
3.30 1, Drake's Pinnacle (4-9 fav); 2, Apple Crumble (33-1); 3, Guideline (13-2) 13 ran.
4.0, 1, Carbury's Kit (14-1); 2, Fenaghy (16-1); 3, Downpayment (10-1). The Floorlayer 6-4 fav 10 ran.
4.30 1, Captain Dynamo (11-2), 2, Hennessy House (4-1); 3, Follow Charlie (12-1) Apentivo, evens fav. 14 ran NR. Silver Kettle.

Wetherby

2.0: 1, My Danny Boy (5-1); 2, Gold Floor (17-2); 3, Kelton Lass (25-1); 4, Gay Walk (10-1). 16 ran. Ha'way Geordie (2-1 Fav).
2.35: 1, Music City (7-4 Fav); 2, Snow Blessed (2-1); 3, Gold Shoveler (4-1). 8 ran.
3.10: 1, Tudor Polly (3-1); 2, Onapromise (100-30); 3, Richdee (9-4 Fav) 7 ran.
3.45: 1, B and K Emperor (4-1); 2, Cloudwalker (2-1 fav); 3, Ensigns Kit (4-1) (9 ran).
4.20: 1, Melodic Lad (5-1). 2, Scorching Wind (7-2); 3, Miner Bill (16-1). (8 ran). Honourable Man (4-5fav).
4.55: 1, Newlife Connection (6-1); 2, Candy Dawn (8-1); 3, Boraham Down (4-5fav) (12 ran). NR: Samorsumthing.

Uttoxeter

2.15: 1, Shirley Grove (9-2 fav); 2, George Kirtland (5-1); 3, Amberwell (33-1). 15 ran. NR: Carrie Ann, Princess Namnan, Sable Piece.
2.50: 1, FOXWELL (14-1); 2, Barron's Leap (11-2); 3, Mount Oliver (9-4 fav). 12 ran. NR: King Theseus, Whistlers Image.
3.25: 1, DOBSONS CHOICE (9-2); 2, Dusty Farlow (13-8 fav); 3, Llacca Paddy (33-1). 12 ran. NR: The Knife, Flying Shuttle.
4.0: 1, STAN'S PET, T Wall (8-1); 2, Lance of St George (20-1); 3, Blackbrook Star (20-1). 15 ran. Lean Ar Aghaidh (6-4 fav). NR str Treval, Fortom Prince, Matt Finish.
4.35: 1, SPACED OUT (9-2); 2, Tamchu (9-2); 3, Tania's Lad (11-4 fav) 10 ran.
5.10: 1, GORTNAHOE BOY (2-1 fav); 2, Fuego Diablo (7-1); 3, Pan Royal (9-4) 8 ran. NR: Clarendon.

Fontwell Park

2.0: 1, Miss Saddler (6-1); 2, Mr Linnet (12-1); 3, Cill Dara Mist (13-2); 4, Princely Guy (11-2). 19 ran. Errosa (11-4 fav), nr George Kirtland, Pitlochry, Willings Warrior.
2.30: 1, Swordsman (10-1); 2, Spinning Saint (6-1); 3, Cruise Missile (7-2). 12 ran. Greenwood Lad (3-1 fav) nr Glissando.
3.0: 1, Dancing Sovereign (2-1 fav); 2, Mister Lucky (16-1); 3, Lord Of The Realm (12-1); 4, Tarsus (9-1). 18 ran. Nr Sitharum.
3.30: 1, Mark's Methene (2-1); 2, Wellands Copse (13-2); 3. Best Boy (16-1). Leonstar 7-4 fav. 10 ran.
4.00: Retsel (3-1 jt fav); 2, Tricky Business (15-2); 3, Cashel Bay (7-1). Killing Time 3-1 jt fav. 20 ran.
4.30: Stem der Hoffnung (10-1); 2, Sparcon (5-2 jt fav); 3, Apata's Sun (16-1). Killeen (5-2 jt fav) 12 ran.

Devon & Exeter

2.30: 1, Ribot Star (4-1); 2, Corbenson (5-1); 3, Gazzetta Again (9-4 fav). 18 ran.
3.0: 1, Flaheigh Gamble (Evens fav). 2, Roman Bar (20-1); 3, Princely Mark (4-1). 17 ran. n.r. Western Spring.
3.30: 1, Hay Ride (10-1); 2, Original Step (7-1); 3, Cornish Granite (20-1); Quickthorn (7-1). 4th. 18 ran. Biddlesway 11-4 fav. n.r. Fair Sara, Peter's Quarter
4.0 1, Armagnac Princess (7-2); 2, Golden Trix (5-4 fav); 3, Spider Man (33-1); 4, Prosper You Can (6-1). 17 ran.
4.30 1, Petalstree (7-2; 2, Isle of Shona (5-2 fav); 3, Party Trick (25-1). 13 ran.
5.0, 1, Filletta Farm (9-2); 2, Metela (16-1); 3, Doucement (14-1). Cumberland Basin 7-2 fav. 15 ran. NR. Golden Cymbal.
5.30. 1, Bellwell Lad (3-1); 2, Big Jake (5-4 fav); 3, Clonbonny (5-1) 18 ran.

● Willie Carson is now only two behind Pat Eddery (32-30) at the top of the jockeys' table after landing a 12-1 double at Doncaster yesterday.

FOOTBALL

Benfica secure title for twenty-fifth time

Paris (AFP) – Benfica won their twenty-fifth Portuguese football championship over the weekend with one match remaining, while the West German season comes to an end on Saturday with two clubs still in contention for the title. SV Hamburg, the European champions, lead Werder Bremen on goal difference, but Bremen are considered narrow favourites for their first title since 1965.

Benfica's most recent success was assured by a 1-0 win over last season's champions, Sporting Lisbon. Benfica, aiming for a league and cup double, were virtually certain of the title last week. A draw would have been good enough, but a ninth minute goal by Chalana put the issue beyond doubt. Benfica, who have lost only one league game this season – away to Sporting, lead FC Porto by four points with one more game to play.

Hamburg, returning from Athens where they won the European Cup on Wednesday, thrashed Borussia Dortmund 5-0. However, their league championship hopes could be undermined by Schalke 04's determination to avoid relegation. A surprising 1-0 win away to Bayern Munich last Saturday means a draw with Hamburg would be good enough to save Schalke, which could leave the way open for Bremen to claim the title for only the second time in their history. Bremen won 1-0 away to Eintracht Frankfurt and need to beat VFL Bochum, a mid-table side with nothing left to play for, at home on Saturday.

In East Germany, Dynamo Berlin finished the season unbeaten. They had clinched their fifth consecutive league title last month, and the 2-0 win over Karl Zeiss Jena completed an unbeaten run.

Rapid Vewnna were joined by Austria Vienna at the top of the Austrian league after losing 3-0 away to Linzer ASK. Austria Vienna beat Sportklub Vienna 3-1. Both clubs were on 40 points with four matches to play. Standard won the Belgian League despite losing 3-1 to Gent.

European league results

AUSTRIA: Austria Vienna 3, Wiener Sportclub 1; Union Wels 0, Austria Salzburg 1; SC Simmering 0, Voest Linz 1; Austria Klagenfurt 2, Admira Wacker 1; SC Eisenstadt 1, Sturm Graz 2; Graz AK 2, SC Neusiedl 1; Vienna 0, SW Innsbruck 4; Linz ASK 3, Rapid Vienna 0.

BELGIUM: Lokeren 2, Waregem 2; Beerschot 2, Winterslag 3; Tongres 4, Lierse 1; FC Bruges 6, RWD Molenbeek 1; Anderlecht 0, CS Bruges 0; Seraing 3, FC Liege 0; Waterschei 0, Antwerp 0; Kortrijk 2, Beveren 1; Ghent 3, Standard Liège 1.

BULGARIA: CSKA Sofia 2, Septemvriesko Znama 1; Levski Spartak 4, Slavia Sofia 0; Trakia Plovdiv 3, Haskovo 2; Tchernomorets Varna 6, Pirin Blagoevgrad 0; Rosova Dolina 1, Lokomotiv Sofia 2; Tchernomoretz Bourgas 3, Beloslava 0; Botev Vratza 0, Etur Tarnovo 2.

CYPRUS: Cup final: Omonia 2, Paralimni 1.

CZECHOSLAVAKIA: Sigma Olomouc 2, RH Cheb 2; Spartak Trnava 1, Slovan Bratislava 0; Inter Bratislava 3, Lokomotiv Kosice 1; Dukla Prague 3, Tatran Presov 0; Banik Ostrava 4, ZVL Zilina 2; Zbrojovka Brno 2, Bohemians 1; Plastika Nitra 2, Vitkovice 1; Slavia Prague 1, Sparta Prague 2.

DENMARK: Frem 1, B 1903 Copenhagen 1; Brønshøj 3, Ikast 1; Brønby 2, B 93 0; Lyngby 2, Naestved 1; Aarhus 4, Herning 1; Koge 1, Hvidovre 1; Odense BK 3, Vejle 2; Esbjerg 1, Kolding 0.

EAST GERMANY: Wismut Aue 1, Karl-Marx-Stadt 2; Chemie Böhlen 1, Vorwärts Frankfurt 2; Dynamo Berlin 2, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Chemie Halle 2, Sachsenring Zwickau 1; Magdeburg 0, Hansa Rostock 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 4, Union Berlin 0; Dynamo Dresden 3, Lokomotiv Leipzig 1.

GREECE: Panachaiki 3, Yannina 1; Panionios 1, Panathinaikos 1; Iraklis 4, Apollon Athens 1; Olympiakos 0, Larissa 1; OFI 4, AEK 0; Doxa 1, Ethnikos 1; Kastoria 0, PAOK 1; Aris 0, Rhodes 1.

PORTUGAL: Benfica 1, Sporting Lisbon 0; FC Porto 4, Amora 0; Estoril 2, Braga 0; Vitoria Setubal 2, Boavista 1; Maritimo 3, Alcobaca 0; Rio Ave 2, Varzim 1; Guimaraes 0, Portimonense 2; Salgueiros 1, Espinho 0.

SWITZERLAND: Young Boys 0, St Gallen 1; Basle 2, Bellinzona 3; Wettingen 0, Grasshoppers 3; Lucerne 1, Servette 2; Lausanne 2, Vevey 0; Zurich 2, Aarau 2; Neuchatel Xamax 4, Bulle 1; Sion 3, Winterthur 0.

TURKEY: Sakaryaspor 3, Adanaspor 1; Kocaelispor 2, Zonguldakspor 0; Boluspor 2, Altay Izmir 1; Gaziantepspor 1, Bursaspor 1; Trabzonspor 1, Antalyaspor 1; Besiktas 2, Samsunspor 2; Galatasaray 0, Adana Demirspor 8; Fenerbahce 3, Marsin 0; Sariyer 1, Ankaragücü 1.

WEST GERMANY: VFB Stuttgart 2, Cologne 1; Bayer Leverkusen 3, Karlsruhe 1; Arminia Bielefeld 2, Fortuna Düsseldorf 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Werder Bremen 1; VFL Bochum 5, Nuremberg 0; Bayern Munich 0, Schalke 04 1; Hamburg 5, Borussia Dortmund 0; Borussia Mönchengladbach 4, Kaiserslautern 2; Hertha Berlin 3, Eintracht Brunswick 3.

YUGOSLAVIA: Buducnost 3, Partizan Belgrade 2; Dynamo Zagreb 1, Hajduk Split 1; Olimpija Ljubljana 3, Velez Mostar 1; Galenika Zemun 0, Vojvodina Novi Sad 1; Sloboda Tuzla 2, Red Star Belgrade 0; Radnicki Nis 2, Rijeka 1; OFK Belgrade 1, Vardar Skopje 1; Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 3, Osijek 2; Dynamo Vinkovci 2, Sarajevo 0.

Welsh and Irish have doubts

Northern Ireland and Wales have injury problems for tonight's British Championship match at Windsor Park. The Irish captain, Martin O'Neill, who has rejected a new contract with Norwich City, is doubtful with a hamstring strain. It prevented him training yesterday and Northern Ireland's Manager, Billy Bingham, said: "We shall delay a decision about his fitness until as late as possible."

If O'Neill is ruled out, Bingham may push the Luton Town defender, Mal Donaghy, into Midfield, or introduce Jim Cleary, of Glentoran.

Wales also delay selection. Alan Davies, who played a key role in Manchester United's FA Cup win, makes his debut, but there are doubts about the Fulham forward, Gordon Davies, the Chelsea defender Joey Jones and Jeremy Charles, of Swansea, who are receiving treatment following Saturday's 2-0 defeat by Scotland in Cardiff.

Mike England, the manager of Wales, said: "There were glaring deficiencies in Saturday's performance. We have to lift ourselves."

Bingham said: "A victory would give us a share in the championship if England and Scotland draw tomorrow. There is also the incentive of stretching our unbeaten home run to 12 games. That's all the motivation we need."

Bingham's captain, O'Neill, has rejected Norwich's offer to renew his contract because there is no financial improvement. He said: "I would have thought that since Norwich are in a healthy financial position, they would be making sure that this season's struggles were not going to be repeated next year. We need another three players at Norwich, rather than taking away from the squad."

● Manchester United have given Charlie Nicholas, of Celtic, until Thursday to make up his mind whether he wants to play at Old Trafford next season. Nicholas had talks yesterday with the United chairman, Martin Edwards, and manager, Ron Atkinson. On Sunday night he spent half an hour with the Arsenal manager, Terry Neill.

RACING: ASCOT GOLD CUP HOPES ON TRIAL

Blinkered Khairpour can set the record straight

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Visitors to Sandown Park today will be looking to the Henry II Stakes to shed some light on the Ascot Gold Cup just as it did 12 months ago when both races were won by that popular old war horse, Ardross. Today all of the runners, with the exception of Popsi's Joy, have been entered for Royal Ascot's famous staying race.

Without Ardross to help him any more, Lester Piggott will be looking to Ore to give him another triumph in one of his favourite races in 16 days time. Having won the Queen Alexandra Stakes over two miles and threequarters at Royal Ascot last year, Ore has sufficient stamina for the job. More recently he revealed a hitherto unknown amount of speed when outpacing the subsequent Haydock winner, Future Spa, over a mile and five furlongs at Newbury on ground that was considered too soft for him.

Now much will surely depend on whether he can give 3lb to Khairpour, who will be wearing blinkers for the first time. I was not alone in thinking that Khairpour would have won the Yorkshire Cup at York last month had he not swerved away from the whip so violently a furlong and a half from the finish. It was such a bad swerve – it took him half way across the course – that most waching thought that it must have been caused by a broken leg or something equally dramatic. Happily, that was not the case.

In the circumstances, John Reid still did well even to stay in the saddle let alone get Khairpour back onto an even keel and into the hunt. With Fulke Johnson Houghton's stable beginning to strike form – they had three winners on Saturday – Khairpour looks poised to do better now just as long as blinkers have a correcting influence. He has the clear beating of Broken Rail judged on how they fared at York.

Earlier in the season Centroline, Khairpour and Broken Rail finished fourth, fifth and sixth, respectively, behind Diamond Shoal in the John Porter Stakes at Newbury. Now my selection will be meeting Centroline on 3lb better terms for a neck. Add to that the knowledge that Centroline has been laid off with a cough and the scales are firmly tilted in Khairpour's favour.

Mountain Lodge has not been seen since she won the Tote Cesarewitch by three lengths at Newmarket last October. Now she will be meeting Popsi's Joy, the runner-up on that occasion on 5lb worse terms.

No matter how he fares astride Ore, Lester Piggott should not be a disappointed this afternoon because he has an outstanding chance of winning both the Chequers Fillies Stakes and the National Two Year Old Stakes for Henry Cecil on Magdalena and Precocious. The ease with which that superbly bred filly Magdalena (35) won her last race at Goodwood had to be seen to be believed.

Precocious (4.10) is aptly named because he is the most forward of all the two-year-olds that Cecil has subjected to fast work this spring. Word of his ability preceded him to the course at Newmarket on 2,000 Guineas day with the result that he started favourite at 6-4. That confidence was not remotely misplaced because Precocious won by three lengths from King of Clubs and Maajid. In the meantime both the second and the third have paid their conqueror a vivid tribute by winning themselves, King of Clubs by 10 lengths at Newbury.

Carabineer, who was successful over today's course and distance towards the end of April before losing somewhat unluckily at Salisbury and the Thirsk winner, Farasha, who comes from a stable noted for turning out fast two-year-olds, also boasts winning form, but nothing that compares with what Precocious has achieved.

O'Brien decision

Vincent O'Brien, the Irish trainer, yesterday confirmed Pat Eddery would ride Lomond in the Derby. Willie Shoemaker will be aboard O'Brien's other runner, Salmon Leap.



Mountain Lodge beating Popsi's Joy in last year's Cesarewitch at Newmarket. The runner-up is 5lb better off in today's Henry II Stakes at Sandown Park.

Sandown Park

Draw advantage: 5f low.

Tote: Double 3.05. 4.10. Treble 2.30, 3.35, 4.45.

2.0 RAILWAY HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,075: 1m) (11 runners)

101 03220-0 ON EDGE (D) (N Stephens) J Spearing 8-9-10 — 9
102 3300-00 TOWER JOY (P De Bour) L Cumani 6-8-9 A Rawlinson 7 4
105 03-4200 PAIR-OF-DEUCES (D) (E Staniford) R Hannon 4-9-1 L Jones 7 10
106 30-1012 FALCON'S HEIR (D) (W Ponsonby) P Cole 4-8-13 V McNamee 7 1
107 030-000 ST PEDRO (CD) (Mrs I Griggs) E Eldin 5-8-8 G King 7 11
109 40-1400 SWIFT PALM (CD) (Nimrod Company) P Cundell 6-8-1 J Kennedy 3 7
110 04000-0 ON THE SPOT (B) (Mrs G Maloney) C Brittain 4-7-12 B Cook 7 5
111 000023- FAITHFUL DON (Mrs G Balding) G Balding 4-7-8 A Geran 7 3
112 0402-03 HELVIC (B) (D) (Miss Y Haynes) M Haynes 5-7-7 — 2
113 404-001 CALISOLON (G Mitchell) Pat Mitchell 9-7-7 W Woods 6
114 4000/00 STUCK FOR WORDS (Mrs S Bunn) A Moore 6-7-7 — 8

5-2 Falcon's Heir, 100-30 Calisolon, 9-2 Tower Joy, 5 Helvic, 8 On Edge, 10 Swift Palm, 12 Pair-Of-Deuces, 20 others.

2.30 ESHER PALACE HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,624: 5f) (12)

201 00-1121 SHANLEYS STYLE (D) (Mrs C Orme) Mrs J Reavey 9-7 DOUBTFUL 9
202 10-0301 DEPUTY HEAD (D) (P Callard) J Holt 9-2 (7 ex) P Waldron 12
203 01-20 DEBAJ (D) (M Alqatami) P Walwyn 8-12 I Johnson 4
205 211-494 CHAPLIN'S CLUB (D) (Newcastle Ltd) I Walker 8-10 W Carson 2
208 2012-00 BROKEN HABIT (CD) (G Johns) I Balding 8-7 Pat Eddery 11
209 0300-10 SHARPISH (D) (R Richmond-Watson) B Hobbs 8-5 G Baxter 10
212 0004-13 SYLVAN NAVARRO (B) (Mrs R Johnson) P Mitchell 8-5 A McGlone 5 5
214 423-1 AUTUMN SUNSET (D) (J McCaughey) M Stoute 8-1 W Newnes 7
215 301000- TRY TROFFEL (D) (Food Brokers Ltd) P Haynes 8-0 D McKeown 3 3
216 2231-03 SCHULA (D) (J Greaves) S Mellor 7-11 — 1
220 0-0u300 PORTO IRENE (Mrs P Tucker) D Tucker 7-7 — 8
221 04400-4 LOVELY LEANA (M Saunders) P Brookshaw 7-7 R Still 6

3 Autumn Sunset, 7-2 Deputy Head, 9-2 Debaj, 6 Sylvan Navarro, 8 Chaplin's Club, 10 Sharpish, Broken Habit, 12 Schula, 20 others.

3.5 CHEQUERS STAKES (3-Y-O fillies: £4,097: 1m) (10)

301 21 MAGDALENA (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 9-2 L Piggott 6
306 2-3 AMPHITHEATRE (Sir J Musker) M Jarvis 8-3 B Raymond 9
309 0-0 DIAMOND HILL (Lord Derby) J Winter 8-3 P Waldron 1
310 0-0 FLUKE (N Avery) J Dunlop 8-3 Pat Eddery 7
311 4- FLYING FANTASY (Hesmonds Stud) H Candy 8-3 W Newnes 8
312 0320-2 GAYGO LADY (Sir E Harrison) B Hills 8-3 — 10
313 JET SIOUX (Mrs O White) P Walwyn 8-3 I Johnson 5
314 000-030 PADDYS BELLE (Mrs P Tucker) D Tucker 8-3 — 2
315 REALLY REGAL (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-3 Carson 4
316 SIBLEY (O Weller) P Walwyn 8-3 — 3

11-8 Magdalena, 7-2 Amphitheatre, 9-2 Gaygo Lady, 6 Flying Fantasy, 10 Fluke, 12 Really Regal, 20 others.

3.35 HENRY II STAKES (Group 3: £16,880: 2m) (7)

401 11/40-4 CENTROLINE (D) (R Barnett) H Candy 5-8-11 W Newnes 1
403 12203-1 ORE (D) (O Zawawi) W Musson 5-8-11 L Piggott 2
404 /110-03 BROKEN RAIL (T Egerton) W Hern 4-8-8 W Carson 4
405 1101-02 KHAIRPOUR (B) (HH Aga Khan) R Houghton 4-8-8 J Reid 7
407 20-3212 POPSIE'S JOY (CD) (V Lawson) M Haynes 8-8-8 P Waldron 5
408 101300- SANTELLA MAN (CD) (R Talano) G Harwood 4-8-8 G Starkey 6
409 211011- MOUNTAIN LODGE (D) (Lord Halifax) J Dunlop 4-8-5 Pat Eddery 3

7-4 Ore, 5-2 Centroline, 4 Khairpour, 6 Broken Rail, 12 Popsi's Joy, 16 Mountain Lodge, 20 Santella Man.

4.10 NATIONAL STAKES (2-Y-O: £4,588: 5f) (5)

502 1 PRECOCIOUS (D) (Lord Tavistock) H Cecil 9-3 L Piggott 2
503 ALCINOUS (Capt M Lemos) R Boss 8-11 P Robinson 4
506 12 CARABINEER (CD) (B Samuel) H Candy 8-11 W Newnes 3
508 MILORD (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-11 Pat Eddery 1
511 1 FARASHA (D) (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 8-8 T Ives 5

5-4 Precocious, 11-4 Farasha, 4 Carabineer, 6 Milord, 12 Alcindus.

4.45 WHEATSHEAF STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £2,491: 1m 2f) (11)

608 0- DAMASCUS PRINCE (Sir G White) M Stoute 9-0 W R Swinburn 9
609 0-02 FLOUT (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-0 Pat Eddery 1
611 04- HOME SECRETARY (The Queen) W Hern 9-0 W Carson 5
613 0 OUR WHITE HART (S Mason) N Vigors 9-0 — 7
614 000-203 PALLAVICINA (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 9-0 G Baxter 4
616 0-002 SPOT THE PATCH (Doublet Ltd) M Haynes 9-0 L Piggott 10
617 30-20 STRATFORD PLACE (C Wright) D Laing 9-0 W Newnes 3
618 00 SWEEP UP JACK (A Richards) C Austin 9-0 D McKeown 3 11
621 0- LIDO ISLE (J Fluor) M Stoute 8-11 T Ives 8
623 RIVER CLEY (A Budgett) J Dunlop 8-11 G Starkey 2
624 03-00 VILLARS (J Redmond) J Winter 8-11 B Taylor 6

5-2 Flout, 7-2 Home Secretary, 9-2 Spot The Patch, 6 Pallavicina, 8 Stratford Place, 10 Damascus Prince, 12 River Cley, 16 others.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Falcon's Heir. 2.30 Autumn Sunset. 3.5 Magdalena. 3.35 Khairpour. 4.10 Precocious. 4.45 Flout.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Tower Joy. 2.30 Autumn Sunset. 3.5 Magdalena. 3.35 Ore. 4.10 Precocious. 4.45 Tallavincina.

Uttoxeter

2.15 STRANSHALL HURDLE (Novice fillies: £552: 2m 4f) (16 runners)

2 001 Kelsey Lady (B) 5-11-5 D Dutton
3 210 La Seine 5-11-5 F Byrne 7
5 203 Nunswalk (B) 6-11-5 P Liddicoat 7
8 00 Annie Monro 5-10-12 —
12 340 Free Choice 5-10-12 Mr D Trow 7
14 0 Hunters Glen 7-10-12 Mr J Cambidge 4
16 Kentucky Lady (B) 5-10-12 P Dever 7
18 00 Little Rosie 6-10-12 —
19 0 Looking For Gold 5-10-12 Mr J Pritchard
22 Spring Cracker 8-10-12 R Stronge 4
23 Zaratune 5-10-12 A Webb
24 014 Admiring Glance (B) 4-10-8 M Perrett
25 130 Hasty Kate 4-10-8 S Smith Eccles
28 330 Ladycross 4-10-1 B De Haan
31 Pinchapenny 4-10-1 S Morshead
32 Valles Des Roses 4-10-1 A O'Hagen 4

3 Kelsey Lady, 4 Nunswalk, 5 Free Choice, 6 Admiring Glance.

2.45 MAYFIELD CHASE (Novices: £1,099: 3m 2f) (11)

4 212 Mr Snugfit 6-11-4 P Tuk
7 f01 Sir Fred 7-11-4 C Smith
9 14u Unscrupulous Judge 6-11-4 —
12 2p0 Another Dragon 7-10-12 N Madden
14 p0p Broom Tavern 9-10-12 K Mooney
22 00p Foxwell 9-10-12 G Jones
23 C00 Guienne 7-10-12 J Suthern
28 p04 Ossolin (B) 9-10-12 P Scudamore
29 -140 Pamella 7-10-12 S O'Neill
36 fp-p Valkyr 7-10-12 Mr J Cambidge 4
39 040 Lara's Teddy 5-10-4 H Davies

3 Mr Snugfit, 5 Sir Fred, 6 Ossolin, 6 Another Dragon.

3.15 KEN BOULTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,389: 2m 4f) (12)

1 -f00 Lucky Call (CD) 9-11-10 P Scudamore
3 22p Hobo 12-11-1 G Jones
4 3pf Corker 7-10-12 —
5 000 Saintly Sorrel 9-10-10 H Davies
7 330 Straight Cash 10-10-9 Mr J Bryan 4
10 2pp Fancy Fellow 8-10-6 M Elliott 4
13 330 Keithson 10-10-0 S Morshead
14 004 Gold Chief 9-10-0 —
16 -4pu Fiztommere 12-10-0 S O'Neill
17 330 Hill Green 7-10-0 B Reilly
22 400 Very Friendly 7-10-0 T Wall 4
23 ppp Osoroyal 7-10-0 Mr A Sharpe 4

9-4 Corker, 100-30 Keithson, 11-2 Straight Cash, 6 Hill Green.

3.45 FEILDEN HUNTER CHASE (Div I: novices: Amateurs: £652: 2m 4f) (11)

1 0/1p Camp Hill 7-12-6 S Roberts 7
4 /f-p Another Grand 9-12-0 P Millington 7
5 4f Another Nitty 9-12-0 A Hill 7
7 Armagnac Wizard 7-12-0 K Reveley 7
10 0/f0 Ben Spartan 10-12-0 D Sherwood
12 0f- Carefree 6-12-0 M Arthers 7
14 2fp Counterione 9-12-0 R Mann 4
23 p/3p Leatherstocking 7-12-0 J Mackie 4
26 00-u Smite Hill 6-12-0 J Weston
31 00p- Wectanowo 11-12-0 W Bryan 7
32 0 Zigana 9-12-0 Mrs W Tellwright 7

13-8 Ben Spartan, 3 Another Witty, 5 Leatherstocking, 6 Camp Hill.

4.15 RAISDORF HURDLE (Handicap: £1,141: 2m 4f) (15)

10 2010 Native Break 6-11 S Morshead
12 0p20 Party Miss 8-11-0 Steve Knight
14 3339 Mr Crockford 6-11-1 P Scudamore
16 4200 City Link Express 6-11-1 —
22 p0p Breac Ban 5-10-10 H Davies
23 p000 Cairnie 7-10-10 P Tuck
24 420 Parcelstown 7-10-9 P Barton
27 p40 Sky Rider 7-10-8 B Reilly
28 200 Lucky Joker 4-10-7 —
29 30-00 High Steward 10-10-7 P Dever 7
30 000 Enterprise Express 5-10-7 T Wall 4
31 240p Arkengarthdale 6-10-6 —
39 -p00 Ox Lesson 8-10-0 G Jones
43 4-0p Intersport 8-10-0 A Webb
45 b000 Malcolms Pride 9-10-0 Mr P Millington 4

4 Native Break, 9-2 Parcelstown, 5 Cairnie, 6 Sky Rider.

4.45 CHEADLE HURDLE (novice handicap: £690: 2m 1f) (12)

4 200 Maen Dippa 6-11-7 H Davies
11 340 Secret Finale 4-11-2 P Charlton
25 f4f Been Mugged (B) 7-10-9 P Barton
30 030 Golden Beach (B) 7-10-6 M Brisbourne
31 000 Lone Raider 6-10-6 J A Harris
32 p/03 Bartova 8-10-6 G Jones
35 1000 Funky Angel 7-10-4 P Scudamore
36 002 Exclusive Fox 6-10-3 C Smith
42 00p- Red Knight 7-10-0 —
52 0-0p Belvoir Vale 5-10-0 Mr A Sharpe 4
53 -040 Fly More 7-10-0 Mrs K Dicken 7
55 002 Sutton Court 5-10-0 P Warner

11-4 Maen Dippa, 7-2 Secret Finale, 4 Exclusive Fox, 11-2 Golden Beach.

5.15 FEILDEN HUNTER CHASE (Div II novices amateurs: £652: 2m 4f) (11)

2 p02 Krakar 7-12-6 I Wills 7
8 00p Aruptagum 7-12-0 J Raw 7
9 0 Salas 8-12-0 T Bowen 7
19 Horton Helen 8-12-0 Miss J Dean 7
20 pp Isn't That Hard (B) 9-12-0 L Lay 7
21 0ff- Jesting Spirit 8-12-0 G Halder 7
22 4f4 Knockeen Lad 8-12-0 L Hudson 7
24 Major Day 6-12-0 Miss L Wallace 7
25 034- Rabid 9-12-0 P Millington 7
27 Seventh Valley 6-12-0 A Wickersley 7
33 p01 Trusty Catcher 5-11-13 Mrs J Raw 7

9-4 Trusty Catcher, 5-2 Krakar, 100-30 Rabid, 6 Knockeen Lad.

5.45 MAYFIELD CHASE (Div II novices: £1,099: 3m 2f) (10)

6 40p Purple Haze 9-11-4 P Scudamore
10 340 Alba Le 10-10-12 J Bryan 4
11 0p0 Alley White 8-10-12 R Hyett
15 f3u Browndodd Lad (B) 6-10-12 S Smith Eccles
20 0ff Ellerby Joe 8-10-12 S Morshead
27 p00 On The Guines 9-10-12 Mrs K Dicken 7
30 pp0 Succeeded 6-10-12 —
31 pp0 Surplus Silk 7-10-12 A Webber
37 330 Vendevar 8-10-12 S Smith Eccles
39 040 Lara's Teddy 5-10-4 —

3 Browndodd Lad, 7-2 Vendevar, 9-2 Purple Haze, 6 Alba Le.

UTTOXETER SELECTIONS: 2.15 La Seine. 2.45 Filetts Farm. 3.15 Keithson. 3.15 Another Nitty. 4.15 Parcelstown. 4.45 Sutton Court. 5.15 Krakar. 5.45 Vendevar.

BLINKERED FIRST TIME: Sandown: 3.35 Khairpour; Leicester: 2.15 Claryon, 2.50 Andson; Redcar: 2.15 Prolific Major, S G S Glazing, Supreme Challenger; 2.45: Burbridge Dancer, Kiev; 4.15 Amrullah; Chepstow: 2.00 Fair Trader, Ratley Lodge; 4.0 Dawnballet.

Today's point-to-point

Ystard at Llantwit Major (2.0)

Redcar

2.15 SKELTON HANDICAP (selling: 3-y-o: £834: 1m 1f) (10 runners)

2 0-020 KELLY THORPE C Gray 9-7 N Connorton 3 6
3 0140- RUSTIC TRACK E Carr 9-7 L Charnock 4
4 000-0 VAL'S DELIGHT C Spares 9-6 W Goldsborough 7 9
5 0040- THE BRU J FitzGerald 9-3 R Brown 7 3
6 0-000 PROLIFIC MAJOR (B) K Stone 9-3 M Birch 10
7 0-000 S G S GLAZING (CB) N Tinkler 9-3 K Hodgson 3 7
8 00-40 SUPREME CHALLENGER (B) T Fairhurst 9-0 R Elliott 5
10 000-0 MILLISLES N Chamberlain 8-11 D Nicholls 1
11 000-0 CARNIVAL PRIZE (B) D Yeoman 8-11 M Beecroft 5 8
12 000-0 TORONTO STAR A Potts 8-8 P Young 2

9-4 Kelly Thorpe, 3 Rustic Track, 5 The Bru, 6 Supreme Challenger, 7 S G S Glazing, 8 Prolific Major, 12 others.

2.45 WILTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,148: 6f) (22)

2 00 BURBRIDGE DANCER (B) N Tinkler 9-0 J Lowe 14
3 30 BURBRIDGE KING ST N Tinkler 9-0 Kim Spink 7 15
4 CAMIONNAGE E Carter 9-0 — 3
5 CONSCRIPT J W Watts 9-0 E Hide 6
6 23 DOWNTOWN CHICAGO Denys Smith 9-0 M Fry 5 2
7 2 FENCHURCH COLONY M H Easterby 9-0 M Birch 18
8 202 FLEET BUILDER J Berry 9-0 K Darley 8
9 0 FUTURE LAW T Fairhurst 9-0 S Webster 11
11 HIS HOUSE Hbt Jones 9-0 M Wigham 19
12 0 IDOLIZED E Weymes 9-0 Paul Eddery 3 12
14 333 JACK TAR K Brassey 9-0 — 7
15 304 KIEV (B) P Kelleway 9-0 P Young 13
18 00 NOVEMBER NIGHT K Stone 9-0 J Skilling 4
19 00 PEARL CITY E Eldin 9-0 M Thomas 9
21 04 QUARRYMAN W C Watts 9-0 M Wood 10
23 0 RADWHAW J Etherington 9-0 J Seagrave 1
24 4 RED FACE C Brittain 9-0 P Cook 20
28 TARTAR TUDOR A Crawley 9-0 W Wharton 5
31 DREAM ONCE MORE J McNaughton 8-11 L Charnock 17
32 0 GLENN'S SLIPPER J Mason 8-11 D Nicholls 16
33 3403 LITTLE MISS HORNER G Harman 8-11 W Ryan 7 22
34 0 LOCHOW C Gray 8-11 N Connorton 3 21

5-2 Jack Tar, 9-2 Fenchurch Colony, 5 Red Face, 6 Kiev, Downtown Chicago, 10 Conscript, 12 Pearl City, 16 others.

3.15 NORTHERN SPRINT HANDICAP (£3,168: 5f) (8)

1 31-01 BRI-EDEN (D) J Berry 9-9-10 K Darley 1
2 312-4 GREY DESIRE (CD) J Fort 3-9-2 M Wigham 7
4 1100- MISS IMPORT (B) (D) T Barron 5-8-8 E Hide 6
5 400-0 RAMBLING RIVER (D) (B) W A Stephenson 6-8-5 J Lowe 5
8 00-00 DREAM AGAIN (D) J McNaughton 3-8-2 L Charnock 8
10 1304 FAIRGREEN (D) (CD) D Chapman 5-8-0 D Nicholls 2
13 3020- KAIMLAW (CD) C Bell 9-7-9 N Carlisle 3 4
14 0-400 LEEKMORE (CD) (B) S Mathews 4-7-7 E Johnson 3

5-2 Bri-Eden, 7-2 Rambling River, 4 Grey Desire, 5 Fairgreen, 8 Miss Import, 12 Leekmore, 16 Kamlaw, 20 Dream Again.

3.45 REDCAR STAKES (Amateurs: £1,324: 1m 4f) (8)

1 ALL EXPENSE C Bell 5-11-7 Margaret Bell 1
2 -1400 BIG-ED (D) R Hollinshead 4-11-7 A Hollinshead 5
3 3/00 COEUR VALLIANT V Thompson 5-11-7 M Thompson 7
7 GOOSEY GANDER C Thornton 4-11-7 C Platts 6
9 200-3 JAMESTINO (D) M H Easterby 5-11-7 T Easterby 2
11 0-030 SEABATTLE (D) P Walwyn 4-11-7 T Thomson Jones 4
16 0009 WAY OF THE WOLD S Norton 5-11-7 Sandy Brook 8
18 TARANTA G Blum 4-11-4 Gay Kelleway 3

5-4 Seabattle, 7-2 Jamestino, 5 Big-Ed, All Expense, 6 Goosey Gander, 16 others.

4.15 MARSKE STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o maidens: £1,136: 1m 3f) (11)

2 0-322 ALBERTAT Denys Smith 9-0 M Fry 5 7
3 000-6 AMRULLAH (B) M H Easterby 9-0 M Birch 2
5 00- APPLE ORCHARD P Rohan 9-0 D Letherby 11
6 00-4 ARROWOOD JUNCTION G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 E Johnson 10
18 MENALEE R Ward 9-0 C Ollivier 5 9
19 MILLS ALLEGIANCE C Brittain 9-0 P Bradwell 5 5
20 0-0 PEPERWOOD S Matthews 9-0 P Young 8
23 0-000 TARISTEAC M Ryan 9-0 — 6
24 0- WORDSWORTH C Thornton 9-0 J Bleasdale 1
28 0- KEROINE H Chamberlain 8-11 G Skeats 4
31 SEA CHARM J W Watts 8-11 E Hide 3

2 Albertat, 5-2 Arrowood Junction, 7-2 Amrullah, 7 Sea Charm, 8 Mills Allegiance, 12 Apple Orchard, 16 others.

4.45 KIRKLEATHAM HANDICAP (£1,937: 1m) (14)

1 14-00 HILLSDOWN GOLD (D) (B) I Vickers 8-9-12 — 4
2 111-0 MASHIN TIME (D) M H Easterby 4-8-7 S Donkin 7 7
5 -2211 JUMP JAR (D) D Chapman 4-8-5 (5 ex) D Nicholls 6
8 22-00 TEEJAY (D) M Camacho 4-8-2 E Johnson 11
11 00/0 SILLY ABDULL F Watson 7-8-0 L Charnock 10
12 3-004 ROSSETT (D) T Craig 4-8-13 N Carlisle 3 14
17 4330- HIYA JUDGE (CD) A Bailey 5-8-7 — 9
18 330-0 INDIAN CALL (D) (B) Hbt Jones 4-8-4 E Hide 5
19 00-23 JONDALE (D) M Lambert 6-8-4 K Hodgson 3 1
20 440-0 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT (D) Denys Smith 6-8-4 M Birch 8
22 40-00 ELARIM T Fairhurst 4-8-0 R Elliott 3
25 004/ GOLDEN HOLLY (C) G Harman 5-7-11 W Ryan 7 2
27 000-2 FATHER BILL R Sheather 3-7-9 J Lowe 12
28 -0013 MARKET MELODY (D) Denys Smith 6-7-7 M Fry 5 13

4 Jump Jar, 9-2 Teejay, 6 Father Bill, 7 Market Melody, 8 Jondale, 10 Mashin Time, 12 Indian Call, Hiya Judge, Pause For Thought, 16 others.

5.15 MARSKE STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o maidens: £1,136: 1m 3f) (11)

7 ASH WARRIOR M Camacho 9-0 — 9
9 0030 EXCAVATOR EXPERT Mrs M Nesbitt 9-0 — 10
10 04 FAYLASOUF Thomson Jones 9-0 P Cook 1
13 00- INDIAN C Thornton 9-0 J Bleasdale 4
14 0000- JOY OF MUSIC P Rohan 9-0 J Skilling 8
16 02 LET ME PLAY S Norton 9-0 J Lowe 6
21 02-2 SNOW RIVER R D Peacock 9-0 J Seagrave 7
22 0-4 STARGAZE P Calver 9-0 D Gray 11
25 0 CARRIEMEAR K Stone 8-11 L Charnock 3
27 02- ESPIGA G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 E Johnson 5
32 SLAINTHE MHATH D Morrill 8-11 — 2

6-4 Faylasouf, 7-2 Snowy River, 4 Espiga, 6 Let Me Play, 8 Stargaze, 10 Indian, 16 other.

Redcar selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Rustic Track, 2.45 Jack Tar, 3.15 Bri-Eden, 3.45 Jamestino, 4.15 Albertat, 4.45 Jump Jar, 5.15 Espiga.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Kiev, 4.15 Arrowood Junction, 4.45 Hiya Judge, 5.15 Faylasouf.

Chepstow

Draw Advantage: 5 to 8f high.

2.00 ALVESTON STAKES (2-y-o selling: £685 5f) (11 runners)

1 00 ACER LAD D Wintle 9-0 — 1
2 0 CHARLIE POOLE K Ivory 9-0 R Cochrane 5
3 00 D NOTICE C Wildman 9-0 A Dicks 7 5
5 ZAHAV (IR) K Ivory 9-0 D Dineley 11
6 24 APRIL FOR EVER D Leslie 8-11 G Ramshaw 6
7 0 CHASE THE CLOUDS W R Williams 8-11 — 2
8 000 COME ON GRACIE W R Williams 8-11 N Howe 5 8
9 0 COY MAID M Hinchliffe 8-11 R Curant 4
10 000 FAIR TRADER (B) D Elsworth 8-11 — 7
14 00 RATLEY LODGE C Miller 8-11 — 3
15 000 SHIKANUM R Stubbs 8-11 — 10

6-4 April For Ever, 5-2 Come On Gracie, 9-2 Shikanum, 6 Acer Lad 10 Fair Trader, 14 others.

2.30 YATE STAKES (Div 1: 3-y-o maiden fillies: £1,531: 1m 2f) (14)

9 00 CIDER WITH KATHY C Wildman 8-11 D Dinely 9
0 00-0 GRANDREAMS J King 8-11 John Williams 4
22 00-2 HI LOVE B Hills 8-11 S Cauthen 1
25 4- KEEP SHINING J Tree 8-11 S Raymont 2
32 30- MULLET P Walwyn 8-11 — 3
34 0-342 PEACEFUL RUN G Wragg 8-11 B Crossley 12
36 0 PURNS MILL P Cole 8-11 — 5
41 0000- ROMACINA P M Taylor 8-11 S Keightley 7 13
42 0-00 ROYAL DAUGHTER D Whelan 8-11 — 7
46 330-23 STEPS H Candy 8-11 R Curant 10
50 THE SALTINGS W Hern 8-11 B Procter 14
51 00- TROPINGAY D Elsworth 8-11 R Fox 8
53 VIRGIN'S SMILE P Walwyn 8-11 — 11
54 0-3 WHERE YOU WILL I Balding 8-11 J Mercer 6

9-4 Peaceful Run, 7-2 Keep Shining, 9-2 Hi Love, 8 Mullet, 12 The Saltings, 16 others.

3.0 CLIFTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,220: 6f) (5)

1 1121 SHANLEYS STYLE (C) Mrs J Reavey 9-7 T Rogers 2
2 0204 ARDROX LAD (D) M Blanshard 9-7 R Fox 5
9 423-0 ISMORE W Guest 8-3 R Curant 3
11 0-30 GROSZEWSKI (D) J Sutcliffe 7-11 M Hills 5 1
12 -023 LEMELASOR D H Jones 7-10 —

11-8 Shanleys Style, 11-4 Lemelasor, 7-2 Groszewski, 8 Ismore, 12 Ardrox Lad.

3.30 THORNBURY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,023: 2m) (8)

4 0-023 ATAMAN R Houghton 9-7 R Fox 4
5 02-20 AL-ABJAR (B) P Walwyn 9-6 J Mercer 8
6 00-0 AMENDOLA H Candy 9-5 R Curant 5
8 0-310 CHALET WALDEGG D Gandolfo 9-1 — 7
9 00-4 PARADISE STRAITS B Woodman 9-0 M Hills 5 2
10 0-40 JARB D Wintle 8-10 D Dineley 3
12 000-0 QUEENSBURY JOE D Dale 8-7 A Bond 1
15 00-00 CAPTAIN BLUE M Usher 7-13 D McKay 6

2 Chalet Waldegg, 11-4 Amendola, 7-2 Al-Abjar, 4 Ataman, 14 Paradise Straits, 20 others.

4.0 AVON HANDICAP (£1,157: 1m 4f) (11)

1 -1314 SWINGING MOON (D) A Ingham 4-9-10 — 5
2 0-434 GOLDN BRIGADIER J Old 5-9-10 S Keightley 7 7
3 1100- CAMACHO (CD) L Cottrell 8-9-6 B Crossley 4
4 -3023 CANIO R Hodges 6-9-6 — 10
5 0330- DAWNBALLET (B) J Thorne 4-9-6 T Quinn 5 2
7 -3004 PIT YOUR WITS (D) D H Jones 7-8-13 — 1
11 40-00 GRAND PALACE D Laing 4-8-3 R Curant 6
12 0-020 SOMERS HEIR D Wintle 8-8-2 D Dineley 8
14 00-40 GREATEST HIGS (C) R Holder 6-8-0 — 9
16 00-00 MINIBANK J Bradley 5-8-0 — 11
21 3000/ BALLACOREY M Usher 7-7-9 D McKay 3

5-2 Swinging Moon, 7-2 Somers Heir, 9-2 Canio, 6 Camacho, Dawnballet, 8 Pit Your Wits, 12 others.

4.30 STABLE LADS' STAKES (2-y-o: £1,069: 5f) (4)

2 111 STANLEY THE BARON (D) K Brassey 9-5 B Crossley 3
3 1 CONMAYJO (D) D H Jones 9-0 J Mercer 1
10 301 JACK GAGGER (D) J Sutcliffe 8-11 M Hills 5 4
13 00 RAGASON M McCourt 8-11 — 2

10-11 Stanley The Baron, 9-4 Conmayjo, 5 Jack Gagger, 12 Ragason.

5.0 YATE STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o maiden fillies: £1,531: 1m 2f) (14)

2 AMANZIMTOTI G Hunter 8-11 B Crossley 8
5 0-00 BABY'S SMILE C Benstead 8-11 T Rogers 7
7 00-0 CELESTIAL BRIDE H Candy 8-11 J Kennedy 7 9
12 00-0 DOMINION GIRL K C-Brown 8-11 — 13
13 DOWN THE LINE J Toller 8-11 R Fox 4
16 000-0 FABULDOSA W Guest 8-11 — 5
17 2 FAYETTE P Cole 8-11 — 1
23 00 HORTON LINE D Elsworth 8-11 S Cauthen 11
26 0-232 KILLIFRETH H Candy 8-11 R Curant 10
31 00- MAJICA B Hobbs 8-11 P Hamblett 3
37 QUEEN OF NIGHT R P Walwyn 8-11 J Mercer 2
38 0 REDELLA P Walwyn 8-11 — 6
40 6 RHEIN COURT D H Jones 8-11 — 14
52 TWIN SPARKLER P Cole 8-11 — 12

15-8 Fayette, 3 Killifreth, 7-2 Majica, 6 Celestial Bride, 8 Redella, 12 others.

Chepstow selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Fair Trader. 2.30 Keep Shining. 3.0 Shanleys Style. 3.30 Ataman. 4.0 Greatest Hits. 4.30 Stanley The Baron. 5.0 Fayette.

By Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Coy Maid. 2.30 Peaceful Run. 3.0 Ismore.

Leicester

Draw: No advantage.

2.15 WOODHOUSE EAVES STAKES. (2-y-o maidens: £1,035: 5f) (11 runners)

4 BRIDGTOWN-CASTLE W Clay 9-0 — 5
5 COUL WOLLOW B Cambidge 9-0 — 9
10 FOOT PATROL J Bethell 9-0 — 10
12 GHAZGOUZ E Witts 9-0 — 11
18 PINCOTE LANE R Hollinshead 9-0 S Perks 4
20 0 SPRING PASTURES J Winter 9-0 A Murray 1
24 3 TUDOR ENTERPRISE G Huffer 9-0 M Miller 2
25 00 TUNN'S PRIDE M Hinchliffe 9-0 R Cochrane 3
26 300 CLARYON (B) M Ryan 8-11 — 8
23 PANIC STATIONS P Makin 8-11 B Rouse 6
30 00 THE MUMMER I Balding 8-11 J Matthias 7

10-11 Tudor Enterprise, 9-2 Spring Pastures, 6 Foot Patrol, 10 Claryon, 14 The Mummer, 20 others.

2.50 HATHERN STAKES. (3-y-o selling: £735: 6f) (9 runners)

1 01-00 ANDSON (B) P Cundell 8-8 J Matthias 9
7 00-00 CHAMPAGNE MANDY R Hollinshead 8-3 P Shrimpton 5
10 GROUP VENTURE M Tompkins 8-3 A Mackay 3 2
12 0-000 I'M COMINGYOURWAY N Callaghan 8-3 — 4
14 00 MRS BATEMAN P Felden 8-3 G Duffield 7
15 00 PRINCESS MARTARA J Douglas-Home 8-3 R Cochrane 3
17 2000- SOFICA M Hinchliffe 8-3 — 6
18 0 SOME OPTIMIST K Bridgwater 8-3 — 1
19 240-0 WINNING TENDER K Bridgwater 8-3 — 8

11-4 I'm Comingyourway, 7-2 Sofica, 5 Group Venture, 7 Mrs Bateman, Andson, 14 others.

3.25 FOREST HANDICAP. (3-y-o: £2,603: 1m 2f) (4 runners)

6 130-0 PRINCE CONCORDE E Carter 9-7 C Dwyer 2
7 01-4 ORANELLA G Pritchard-Gordon 9-5 G Duffield 4
9 0041 NASHAAB (D) C Benstead 9-3 (5 ex) B Rouse 3
15 40-40 OUR DAY P Cole 8-9 — 1

11-8 Nashaab, 9-4 Oranella, 4 Prince Concorde, 5 Our Day.

4.0 CORONATION HANDICAP. (£1,836: 1m 4f) (8 runners)

3 20-00 DEAL ON M Ryan 4-9-7 — 5
5 1-000 BASTA (D) R Hollinshead 4-9-5 S Perks 3
6 300-0 ORMOLU K Stone 4-9-4 C Dwyer 8
8 0-442 AL NASR C Benstead 5-8-0 J Matthias 2
11 d-402 INCHGOWER W Wightman 6-8-9 B Rouse 6
13 4000- HANDYLAD W Wharton 4-8-7 — 4
16 /000- OBADIAH H Westbrook 4-8-0 A Mackay 3 1
19 04-00 CHARLES STUART R Baker 4-7-12 A Clark 3 7

15-8 Al Nasr, 7-2 Basta, 6-1 Inchgower, 7 Deal On, 12 Handylad, 20 others.

4.30 SAFFRON HANDICAP. (£1,509: 6f) (18 runners)

1 6-000 PRINCESS VIRGINIA (D) R Hollinshead 4-9-10 S Perks 8
2 30-33 TOWER OF STRENGTH J Winter 4-9-10 A Murray 3
5 002-0 ROMAN RULER (D) W Wightman 4-9-8 G Duffield 6
6 01-00 GENERAL WADE (B,D) P Makin 8-9-7 J Matthias 11
8 000-0 COURAGEOUS BUZBY (D) B McMahon 7-9-4 — 9
11 34-00 WHAT EXCITEMENT E Witts 3-8-13 — 4
12 3200 GENTLE STAR (D) K Ivory 4-8-13 P Howard 15
13 32-03 TRANSFLASH I Walker 4-8-10 — 16
14 28-04 APRIL MEMORIES M Blanshard 4-8-8 R Cochrane 10
16 /0-00 RUSTLE OF SPRING R Griffiths 4-8-8 J McLean 7 12
21 00-00 DIAMOND KING C Benstead 4-8-5 B e 14
22 0000- TRANSONIC R Thompson 6-8-4 — 17
24 00-01 HIGH AUTHORITY D Leslie 4-8-0 A Mackay 3 1
25 20-00 SCOTTISH AGENT (D) M Ryan 7-8-0 — 13
26 4000- MICKS BABY D Ancil 3-7-13 B Wardrope 7 18
28 6300- TRISKELLON J Howell 4-7-12 — 7
29 00-00 CURZON HOUSE J Perrett 6-7-11 R Street 2
30 000-6 STATE HOUSE (B) R Griffiths 4-7-10 — 5

7-2 Transflash, 9-2 April Memories, 7 Tower Of Strength, 8 High Authority, 12 General Wade, Roman Ruler, 20 others.

5.0 ABBEY PARK STAKES. (3-y-o: £1,665: 7f) (12 runners)

3 2-011 SHINING OUT G Harwood 9-6 A Clark 3 9
4 00-01 ELMDON (B) J Winter 9-3 A Murray 12
5 004 AL AMEAD C Benstead 8-11 B Rouse 3
6 0 CHARLIE NOVEMBER K Ivory 8-11 R Cochrane 11
7 0 GAMEGUARD M McCormack 8-11 R Street 10
12 0 VIKING JACK N Callaghan 8-11 J Matthias 8
13 0002 ACTION BELLE (B) C Booth 8-8 G Oldroyd 1
15 0- BOWIE BOY O Brennan 8-8 S Perks 2
20 00- HIGH IMP E Carter 8-8 C Dwyer 4
21 000- ICE GALAXIE D Laing 8-8 K Radcliffe 7 7
23 0-0 BOYSIA BOY G Pritchard-Gordon 8-8 G Duffield 6
30 0-0 TACTIQUE P Cole 8-8 — 5

7-4 Shining Out, 9-2 Elmdon, 7 Al Amead, 8 Viking Jack, 12 Action Belle, 20 others.

Leicester selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Tudor Enterprise. 2.50 I'm Comingyourway. 3.25 Nashaab. 4.0 Basta. 4.30 April Memories. 5.0 Elmdon.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Claryon. 2.50 Group Venture. 3.25 Oranella. 4.00 Deal On. 4.30 Tower Of Strength. 5.0 Elmdon.

RUGBY UNION

Lions need to sidestep the mischief and discord

From Terry McLean, Ashburton

A stout Cortez of modern rugby might well gaze with a wild surmise upon activities which could seriously damage the New Zealand tour by Ciaran Fitzgerald's touring British Lions and have catastrophic effects upon the game as a whole.

Much was the mischief implicit in statements last week about the promotion of a professional troupe of 208 players who in a span of two years would each become as rich as a junior Croesus. When the Australians entrepreneur, David Lord, trained his sights on the Lions with allegations that 12 certainly and 22 possibly of the 31 players had signed contracts of intent, the potential harm could cripple the tour. If the New Zealand Rugby Union, or the four home unions, or both, insisted on the expulsion of these players as professionals, the rest might as well go home too – there could be no sense in carrying on the programme with a patched-up side.

The All Blacks could be affected. Mr Lord is known to have trotted from one to another of the current team, singing his siren-song long before he headed for Europe: and were he, or an agent, to publish names, New Zealand would have to act. The New Zealand chairman, Mr C A Blazey, a retired senior insurance officer with a lifelong preference for facts above fancies, refuses to be alarmed.

"Unless we have positive proof," Mr Blazey says, "we won't budge. In my view, nothing has changed. Mr Lord's statement merely repeats rumours we have been hearing for months." Brave words. All the same, one cannot sidestep the possibility that Mr Lord and his henchmen will cross the Rubicon and cast the die, thus terminating the Lions' tour.

On top of this mischief has come the harm implicit in the Lions' reactions to New Zealand methods of rucking man and ball and to New Zealand standards of refereeing. There were warnings that the Lions could be a little thin-skinned for modern sport when they reacted indignantly to nonsensical statements by the captain and coach of the first opposing team that they were "soft" and scrummaged "illegally" because their front row went down too low – the ambition of every team that ever was.

When after the Manawatu match on Saturday, the team's manager, Willie John McBride, and the coach, Jim Telfer, complained that New Zealand methods of rucking would not be tolerated in the five nations championships and Fitzgerald later said that men who practised these methods were "cowards," alarm-bells suddenly began ringing out

Even more serious was McBride's acknowledgement that the refereeing of the match in question, and which presumbaly was faulty because it had permitted the stamping of men, Fitzgerald himself and Iain Paxton in particular, was "consistent with the kind of refereeing we have encountered so far on tour." Stout Cortez upon his peak might therefore be staring in a wild surmise at a scene anything but pacific, one which in fact, might turn this tour into a bloodied excursion in discord with every passing match.

The prospect is much less pleasing than the possibility, by no means fanciful, that the Lions on Saturday might upset all sorts of applecarts by beating the All Blacks.

One must make some sort of excursion into fantasy to justify this forecast. In the matches of the last week, against Wellington, a hair-raiser won in the last 10 minutes, and Manawatu, another hair-raiser characterised by more of blunder than of the blood spilled by Fitzgerald and Paxton, the Lions' threequarters once again spent much time looking like stragglers in a dole-queue, yet, when the strains were severest (Wellington 19-18 with nine minutes to play, and Manawatu 18-15 with about 15 minutes to play), the reaction of the Lions was magnificent.

Wretched play at other times, by a dreary forward pack against Wellington in the first half, by an unprotected Laidlaw suffering a merciless hiding from that fierce little All Black of other days, Donaldson, has at times promoted the thought that the Lions may be incapable of developing a central character because the sum of their inferior parts appears to be so much greater than the sum of the superior. Yet Telfer knows where he is aiming. Fitzgerald and his players keep demonstrating, at the unlikeliest moments, an ability to summon up the blood and stiffen the sinews.

There is a considerable, indeed urgent, need of cool minds and heads to ride out what might otherwise cause observers to exclaim that this was a week that ought never to have been. Given placatory words and absolute determination by all parties to establish harmony within and without the tour, there could be a pot of gold for the Lions at the foot of the Lancaster Park rainbow on Saturday.

Rope accuses Fitzgerald

Ashburton (Reuter) – Bryce Rope, the All Blacks coach, yesterday claimed that Ciaran Fitzgerald, the British Lions captain, was one of the worst offenders as the two sides continued their row over illegal rucking.

Rope said: "From what I've seen of the Lions' play, they're only too willing to lie on the ball and kill it. There appears to be no attempt on their part to free the ball or to get up and drive it away. Several forwards are quite happy to flop on the ball when it's on the ground. I think Fitzgerald is particularly guilty."

Fitzgerald said he was shocked by the allegation. Rope said the Lions can expect more of the same in the international match in Christchurch. He said his side will play hard but there will no deliberate stamping.

BOXING

Funches can take Bruno beyond four

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

It may be the last day of school for Frank Bruno, but the end of term feeling could be missing for him at the Albert Hall tonight. Teacher may not walk into class with a spring in his step, pat him on the head and let him get on with whatever he wants to do. Just because discipline has slackened a bit, and three, including Kaylor's opponent have played hookey, it does not mean that the big Wandsworth lad can go home early as well. Mr Barrett will attend to Demmings, Dorey and Rowley. Bruno will have to take care of Barry Funches before starting his hols.

At first sight it looks a formality for Bruno. Funches was beaten by Gordon Ferris on points at Wembley last March, though the American was unlucky not to get a decision. The 34-year-old New Yorker is no pushover, even though considerably lighter than Bruno. He does not have a reputation for folding. Funches has won only one of his last six contests but he has made all his opponents work hard.

He has gone the distance with Ossie Ocasio, the World Boxing Association cruiserweight champion and his No 1, Randy Stephens. Funches has been stopped only by Reynaldo Snipes in three rounds by cuts, John Tate in seven, and Eddie Gregg – an unbeaten heavyweight prospect – in eight only last January.

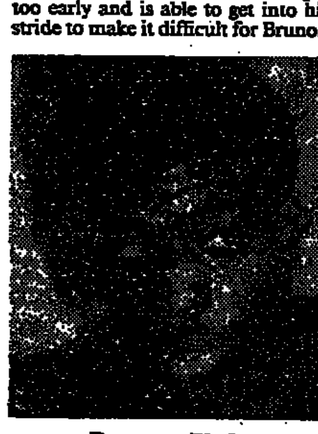
The New Yorker may be just a postman back in Queens and postmen are nature's gentlemen, but like Peter Hanlon, the Gloucester postman, Funches is more than capable of delivering a fourpenny one. He could become the first to take Bruno to five rounds and beyond.

Though not a puncher he is an experienced boxer and knows how to look after himself. I expect him to be there after four rounds. I hope so. For we will only know more about Bruno's potential if we see how he faces up to pressure after the fourth.

The American's best contest was against Mike Koranicki, whom he beat on points last October in Johannesburg. Koranicki gave John L Gardner a right old battle. The South Africans were very taken with Funches and considered him as "one of the most skilful boxers to have visited our shores . . . Funches calmly faced every threat that Koranicki had to offer and countered in masterly fashion with a variety of combinations."

According to the South Africans, Funches showed good basic work. If he is still as clever as Bruno, who likes a direct approach from his oponent, he could find himself missing and becoming a little confused, though it only needs one clout from him to make the American a standing target for his knock out punch.

I hope the American is not caught too early and is able to get into his stride to make it difficult for Bruno.



Bruno: still clever

ROWING

Oriel retain headship at Oxford

Neither Magdalen nor Christ Church had quite the pace to overhaul Oriel, who remained head crew for the sixth successive year in the Oxford summer eights. St Hugh's retained the women's head title.

CYCLING

Kimmage gives Ireland a rare day to remember

By John Wilcockson

Paul Kimmage, aged 21, one of three cycling brothers from Dublin, will exchange the green of Ireland for the yellow jersey of leadership in the Milk Race this morning after an extraordinary eighth stage across the Pennines yesterday. He is the first Irishman to achieve such an honour since Peter Doyle in 1972.

Everyone was expecting an assualt by the talented climbers on the 94-mile stage from Kirkby to Halifax, but men like Styks, of Czechoslovakia, became prisoners in a bunch around which a tactical curtain was drawn. Doing the tactical disruption were the Great Britain professionals and the Irish teams who had men in a pathfinding break that developed around the 20-mile mark.

Bohac, of Czechoslovakia, and Stauff, of West Germany, began the move, followed by Goscilo and Muzoyka. "I went with them," Kimmage said, "then Sean Yates, the professional, came up with another Czech and a Dane". These were Klasa and Sandahl.

Nine of the eight leaders was within four minutes of the overnight leader, Rottler, of West Germany, except Kimmage and Yates. With more than 70 miles left to ride, including the six longest climbs in the race so far, the break's chance of success looked slim.

But it soon became obvious that Yates and Kimmage were being aided by the Poles and the Czechoslovaks, who wanted to make up time in the team race. Neither the Dane nor the German contributed to the pacemaking, and it was no surprise when these two sprinted away on the finishing hill to take the first two places at Halifax. Sandahl, who said he cannot climb hills, took the stage honours, while Stauff amassed enough points on the six climbs to take the leadership in the moutains competition.

Two minutes behind Yates and his men, the main bunch of 35 riders were led home by another professional, Tony Doyle, and they shook each other warmly by the hand to set the seal on an excellent day's work. Yates is now fourth overall, only 22sec behind the second-placed Rottler.

The West Germans had trouble in organizing a chase, mainly because Rottler was struggling on the longest climbs to Blackstone Edge and Moss Moor. Kimmage is unlikely to hold the lead for long, but he will have put a smile on the face of his father, Christy, who was the Irish amateur road race champion in 1962.

STAGE 8 (Kirkby to Halifax, 94 miles): 1, P Sandahl (Den), 4hr 5min 31sec; 2, W Stauff (WG), 4.05.34; 3, J Bohac (Cz), 4.05.38; 4, M Klasa (Cz), 4.05.38; 5, P Kimmage (Ire), 4.05.47; 6, J Goscilo (Pol), 4.05.51; 7, J Muzoyka (Pol), 4.05.51; 8, S Yates (GB Prof), 4.05.51; 9, A Doyle (GB Prof), 4.07.51; 10, M Elliott (GB Amat), 4.07.51. Other British placings: 11, N Martin (Amat), 4.07.51; 24, J Williams (Amat), 4.07.51; 35, K Lambert (Prof), 4.07.51; 41, S Barras (Prof), 4.07.51; 46, P Bayton (Prof), 4.08.31; 49, S Jones (Prof), 4.08.55; 52, P Bateman (Amat), 4.16.32; 61, R Downs (Amat), 4.42.55.

OVERALL: 1, Kimmage, 30hr 17min 15sec; 2, U Rottler (WG), 30.17.57; 3, M Eaton (US), 30.18.10; 4, Yates, 30.18.19; 5, S Brykt (Swe), 30.18.26; 6, P Loosli (Switz), 30.18.27; 7, V Hruza (Cz), 30.18.37; 8, Elliott, 30.19.43; 9, P Becker (WG), 30.19.46; 10, K Blum (Switz), 30.19.47.

TEAMS: 1, Czechoslovakia, 90hr 37min 35sec; 2, West Germany, 90.38.10; 3, GB Professionals, 90.41.19.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)

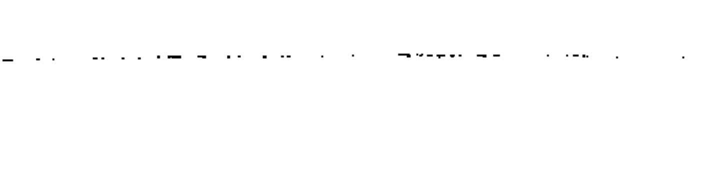
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Surrey
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire
CANTERBURY: Kent v Hampshire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Yorkshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Sussex
NORTHAMPTON: Nothampton v Leicestershire
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire
WORCESTERSHIRE: Worcestershire v Warwickshire

Prudential Cup Practice Matches
BEDFORD SCHOOL: Minor Counties Cricket Association v Zimbabweans
PORTSMOUTH: United Services v Sri Lankans

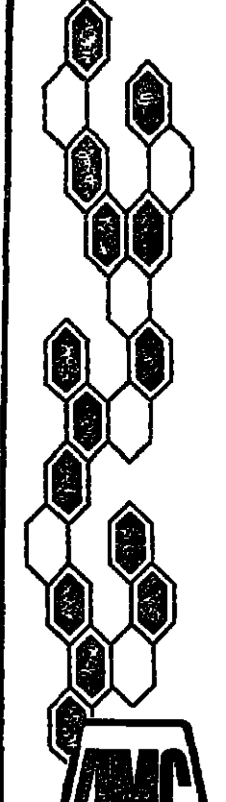
Minor Counties Championship
Hartlepool: Durham v Herefordshire

FOOTBALL

British Championship
Northern Ireland v Wales (Belfast, 8.0)
Semi-Professional Tournament (Scarborough): Netherlands v Scotland; England v Italy.



Legal Appointments



Legal Assistant
International Operations

The London HQ of a multinational conglomerate with a range of interests in smelting, metal and mineral trading, industrial service and manufacturing activities requires a second Assistant to the Director of Corporate Legal Affairs.

Suitable candidates will be graduates in their thirties who have followed either the solicitor or barrister route, with international law and transnational agreement experience, a qualification in or exposure to EEC or USA law, who wish to become involved and not just provide academic advice, and who are prepared to travel.

Benefits will include a competitive salary, fully expensed company car, non-contributory pension, free BUPA and permanent health insurance.

Detailed and typed CVs, with a recent photograph, present salary and benefits details, should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC, Adelaide House, London Bridge, London EC4R 9DT.

AMALGAMATED METAL CORPORATION PLC
A member of the Preussag Group

Legal Draftsman
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands require the services of a legal Draftsman as soon as possible. Due to an imbalance of priorities coupled with the need to develop the Turks and Caicos Islands economy, there is an urgent call for the services of a person with considerable experience of major legislative drafting as a Resident Draftsman. A major law revision programme is envisaged and major new legislation is required over a very wide field.

Applicants should have extensive experience of drafting major legislation in common law jurisdiction and should be under 55 years of age. Appointment for a period of 2-3 years. Salary will be paid commensurate to qualifications and experience and will be subject to United Kingdom income tax. The salary will include an element in lieu of superannuation provision unless ODA is able to continue payment into the candidate's existing superannuation scheme.

In addition a tax-free foreign service allowance, subject to variation of between £4,055 and £9,596 per annum is payable.

The post is wholly financed by the British Government under Britain's programme of aid to the developing countries. In addition to basic salary and overseas allowances other benefits normally include paid leave, free family passages, children's education allowances and holiday visits, free accommodation and medical attention. Applicants should be British Citizens.

For full details and application form please apply, quoting ref 369J stating post concerned, and giving details of age, qualifications and experience to:

Appointments Officer, Overseas Development Administration, Room 351, Abercrombie House, Eaglesham Road, EAST KILBRIDE, Glasgow G75 8EA.

ODA
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT
BRITAIN HELPING NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES

BINKS STERN AND PARTNERS
(formerly Harold Stern & Co.)
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS

CONVEYANCING

Binks Stern and Partners (formerly Harold Stern & Co.) require conveyancers, in particular:–

An experienced commercial conveyancer with at least two years post-qualification experience.

Two general conveyancers either unadmitted or qualified with up to years post-qualification experience.

For all positions, the ability to cope efficiently with a considerable work load and to fit in with an existing well integrated staff, is important.

Salaries negotiable according to qualifications, age and experience.

Applications in writing enclosing C.V. to:–

Graham Barber
Binks Stern and Partners
Queen's House
55/56 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LT

Solicitors
£9,000 – £16,500
Doncaster & Nottingham

The National Coal Board's Legal Department has three vacancies for Solicitors arising from the career progression of existing staff. The posts will be located at our Doncaster and Eastwood (Nottingham) offices.

We are looking for young, possibly newly qualified Solicitors with above average academic records and broadly based experience in articles, and also young experienced Solicitors who are seeking the legal environment we offer.

Considerable scope exists for progress and personal development in this forward looking legal office, which is closely associated with the many new developments taking place both in today's mining industry and in certain aspects of the law.

A wide range of important and challenging work is offered in the fields of litigation, commercial, mining, employment and planning law. Within this framework two posts are likely to have a bias towards litigation and another towards commercial work.

The rewards are attractive and include a commencing salary in the range of £9,000 to £16,500 per annum.

Please write with details of your career to date to:-



C. T. Peach, M.A. LL.B.,
National Coal Board, Legal Department,
23 Regent Square, Doncaster DN1 2DU.

WEST YORKSHIRE
Metropolitan County Council

Appointment of COUNTY PROSECUTING SOLICITOR
Salary £22,743 x 543 (3) – £24,372

Applications are invited for the appointment of County Prosecuting Solicitor to succeed Mr M. D. Shaffner, OBE LL.B., who is to retire on 30th September 1983.

The County Prosecuting Solicitor is the Chief Officer of a department providing advice and undertaking prosecutions on behalf of West Yorkshire Metropolitan Police and Departments of the County Council. The successful candidate will have personal envolvement in cases of particular importance and in all cases dealt with by the High Court, Appeal Court and the House of Lords.

There is an establishment of 96 (including 54 solicitors) based at Leeds, Bradford and Wakefield, which is also the office headquarters.

There are Magistrate's Courts at 21 centres throughout the County Area which can give rise to as many as 60 Courts sitting each day. Crown Courts sit at 5 centres throughout the Area.

In addition to being a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, applicants will have extensive experience in all aspects of Court work, at every level and will be able to demonstrate a high level of managerial ability.

The Council offers an attractive salary and conditions of service package including relocation expenses.

Application forms and further details from the Director of Manpower Services, 8 St John's North, Wakefield WF1 3QA (Tel. Wakefield 367111 ext. 2811) to be returned not later than 20th June 1983.

Equal opportunity open to all.

INDUSTRY

CONSTRUCTION
c.£17,000 + car
Lawyer exprd in bldg. ind. for legal dept. in W. London.

CO/COMMERCIAL
c.£13,000 + car
Solicitor with excellent co/comm exp. to join large expanding co. Middlesex.

PRIVATE PRACTICE

COMMERCIAL
Saudi Arabia
UK or US commercial/banking lawyer for US firm in Riyadh. £ excellent.

CONVEYANCING
London
Solicitor with 2–3 yrs' commercial ppty expce for WC2 firm. £14,000.

Chambers & Partners
74 Long Lane, London E.C.1.
606 9371

GWENT MAGISTRATES' COURTS' COMMITTEE
EAST GWENT GROUP

(Abergavenny, Chepstow, Cwmbran, Monmouth, Pontypool, Usk)

APPOINTMENT OF COURT CLERK
Salary within Grade CC/PAD 1-13 (£7,065-£10,737)

Applications for this post are invited from Barristers, Solicitors and persons qualified in accordance with the Justices' Clerks (Qualification of Assistants) Rules, 1979.

The office serves a population of 165,000, covering an area stretching from the Wye Valley to the industrial valleys in the West, and has a high workload factor, fixed penalties and an ICL Computer. The successful applicant will be expected to take all types of Court without supervision and to undertake administrative duties in the office. A clean driving licence is essential.

The salary will be on a 5-point scale within the range stated, starting point to be determined on the basis of age, qualifications and experience. The usual JNC Conditions will apply, and assistance will be given with removal expenses. Casual user car allowance is payable.

Applications should include the names of two persons who have agreed to act as referees and should reach me by the 15th June, 1983.

Interviews will take place at this office on 28th June, 1983.

B. H. FORSTER
Clerk to the Justices

Magistrates' Court,
Cwmbran, Gwent. NP44 3YA.
(Marked: CONFIDENTAL)

SOUTH KENT

Able young Solicitor required to manage and develop established branch office in attractive country town. Bias towards litigation including matrimonial but with some conveyancing. At least two years experience since admission. Excellent prospects for right person.

Apply Staff Partner,
Murton, Clarke & Murton-Neale,
The Hill,
Cranbrook, Kent.
Telephone Cranbrook 712215

WATSON FARLEY & WILLIAMS

Have a vacancy for a

SOLICITOR

of up to two years experience to assist a partner specialising in commercial and banking work with particular emphasis on shipping finance. This is a newly established City firm where the work is stimulating and the prospects excellent.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to:

Watson Farley & Williams,
Navigation House, One Aldgate,
London, EC3N 1AA
(Ref: GCW)

LITIGATION
Assistant Solicitor

with approximately 2yrs' commercial litigation experience required for small central London practice. Applications with CV to Mr S. Philippsohn, Philippsohns, Outer Temple, 222-225 Strand, WC2.

SOLICITORS for Litigation

Applications are invited from solicitors with experience of large commercial disputes and with a good academic background to deal with a wide variety of commercial litigation and arbitration, much of it international in character. All successful applicants will be required to exercise initiative and to undertake substantial responsibility. One of the successful applicants will have a bias towards matters of employment law. It is unlikely that newly qualified solicitors will have the necessary experience.

Please write in the first instance to:
M.C.C. Mogridge, Administration Manager,
Coward Chance, Royex House,
Aldermanbury Square,
London EC2V 7LD.

COWARD CHANCE

SOLICITOR

required by long established Birmingham practice for non-contentious work. Definite partnership prospects for right person who can prove their worth.

Applicants ideally should have at least 2 years experience of commercial work.

Please apply in writing to:

Box 0273H The Times

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Young man or woman required to assist in the preparation and finalisation of contracts covering all aspects of the Company's business activities with emphasis on artist and producer contracts.

A Law Degree and a good working knowledge of contract law are required together with a good command of English, the ability to work well under pressure and a sense of humour. Previous experience in the Record Industry would be a definite advantage.

An attractive salary with a wide range of benefits is offered for this position which is based in Central London.

Applications in writing giving full details of background and experience to date should be sent to:

Barbara Rotterova,
Senior Personnel Officer,
EMI Records (UK),
20 Manchester Square, London, W1A 1ES.

A THORN EMI Company

EMI

Somerset/ Dorset/ Devon Borders

Two Solicitors required for non-contentious work in a busy practice. One Solicitor will concentrate on Probate and Trust work, and the other will assist a Partner with a general workload with the emphasis on conveyancing. Applicants will ideally have 1 year post-admission although recently qualified Solicitors with sound experience during Articles will be welcome. Salary range up to £10,500 per annum. Please send full C.V. to Box No 0263 H The Times

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TWO YOUNG SOLICITORS

with ambition, enthusiasm, good all round training and ability in their chosen field. One Solicitor is required for our litigation department, the other for our conveyancing department.

REWARD: Unbeatable working conditions, happy atmosphere, high quality work, good salary, excellent prospects.

Apply in writing to P. R. Carr, Taylor Walker, 65 High Street, Harpenden, Herts. AL5 2SW.

WORTHING

Solicitor required to assist with Litigation and advocacy in large firm. Good prospects. Salary by arrangement. Apply with C.V. to ref. GKTM –

Bowles & Stevens,
Arundel House, 1 Liverpool Gardens,
Worthing, West Sussex.

JOHNSON & CO
BIRMINGHAM CITY CENTRE

Solicitor of at least two years experience required to join busy Trust and Probate Department.

Apply with CV to M. B. Shaw
85/87 Cornwall Street, Birmingham B3 3BZ
Telephone: 021 236 9211

GILLINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL
GRADUATE ARTICLED CLERK

For the Legal Section of the Chief Executive and Town Clerk's Department. The post offers considerable practical experience in conveyancing (including leases and tenancy matters), local government functions and litigations, including advocacy in the Magistrates' Court and County Court.

The degree held should preferably be in law and applicants should have taken all or some of the Law Society Part II examinations. The salary offered is within the range £4,446–5,841, entry according to qualifications.

For further details and application form, contact the Chief Executive and Town Clerk, Gillingham Borough Council, Municipal Buildings, Canterbury Street, Gillingham, Kent. Medway 50021 Ext.206.

Closing date 24th June, 1983.

LITIGATION SOLICITOR
Birmingham

Needham & James require a newly qualified Solicitor to specialise in Commercial Litigation. Relevant experience in Articles would be an advantage but is not essential. Excellent prospects & salary.

Reply in writing together with c.v. to:

Paul Howard esq.
NEEDHAM & JAMES
Windsor House, Temple Row,
Birmingham B2 5LF

Titmuss, Sainer & Webb
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We require assistant solicitors and legal executives for all aspects of commercial property work.

Applicants at a senior level must be able, and at a junior level should have the potential, to produce high calibre work – and will be remunerated accordingly.

Applications with full C.V. should be sent to:—

The Partnership Secretary
Titmuss, Sainer & Webb
2 Serjeants' Inn, London EC4Y 1LT

City of London Polytechnic
SCHOOL OF LAW

RESEARCH FELLOW

Applications are invited for the post of Research Fellow in Law. Applicants should either have experience in research or have obtained a research degree and should give details of their proposed research project in their application. While all suitably qualified applicants will be considered, the School is especially interested in domestic and European Business Law, Taxation, International Law and Comparitive Law.

Research Fellows are currently paid on the scale £7,794-£8,217-£8,631 including London Weighting (under review). Quote ref. no. 83/36.

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Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant in Law. Applicants should have a good Honours Degree in Law. They should be willing to read for a post-graduate degree and to undertake a research project in one of the following fields: Business Law, Taxation, International Law or Comparitive Law. They should give details in their application of their proposed research project.

Salary is £5,619 per annum in the first year of appointment, rising to £5,844 in the second year and to £6,069 in the third year, including London Weighting (under review). Quote ref. no. 83/46.

To Apply for either of the above posts please write giving full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, to the Staff Records Officer, City of London Polytechnic, 117 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7BU. Please quote the appropriate reference number.

London Legal Executives

29 Maddox Street, London W1R 9LD
Telephone: 01-493 1262/3
(Recruitment Consultants)

We have many vacancies in London and the provinces for Solicitors with 2/5 years admitted experience in the fields of conveyancing, probate and company/commercial. We should be pleased to hear from you if you are seeking employment in these areas.

Please telephone Miss Warren on 01-493 1262/3

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WELWYN G.C.

Qualified minimum 3 years, to manage new branch office. Experience of personal injury claims essential and good general experience preferred. Salary negotiable plus car, with good prospects of advancement.

Telephone: 01-435 9866
Reference: NP or MGS

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Busy Liverpool City Centre practice requires an enthusiastic young Solicitor to assist partner. The successful applicant will have at least 18 months experience and must be prepared to specialise in criminal advocacy. Good salary and partnership prospects. Full CV to

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81 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 2HZ

LONDON BOROUGH OR HILLINGDON

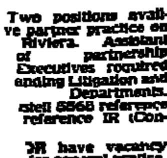
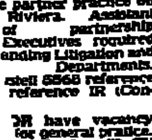
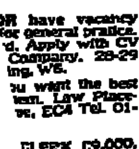
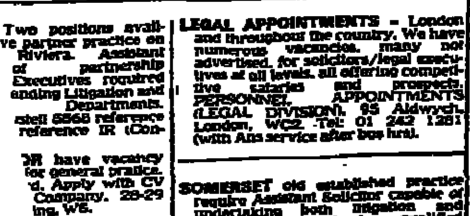
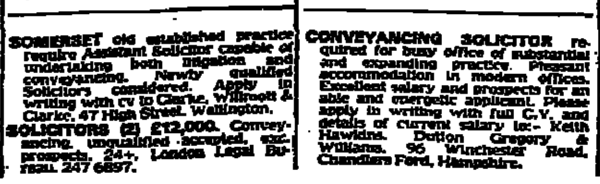
:PERIENCED CONVEYANCING ASSISTANT

' in the legal division of the department of the Director of Law and Ad-
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ary will be on the SO1 Grade (£9,285 - £9,828 pa inclusive) for the
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SOMERSET old established practice require Assistant Solicitor capable of undertaking both litigation and conveyancing. Newly qualified Solicitors considered. Apply in writing with cv to Clarke, Willmott & Clarke, 47 High Street, Wallington.

SOLICITORS (2) £12,000. Conveyancing, unqualified accepted, exc. prospects. 24+. London Legal Bureau. 247 6897.

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with knowledge of conveyancing required by leading firm of solicitors in Edgbaston Birmingham.

Excellent salary for selected applicant.

Apply in the first instance to Office Manager Box 0293H The Times.

CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR required for busy office of substantial and expanding practice. Pleasant accommodation in modern offices. Excellent salary and prospects for an able and energetic applicant. Please apply in writing with full C.V. and details of current salary to:- Keith Hawkins, Dutton Gregory & Williams, 96 Winchester Road, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire.

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY SECRETARY AND SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Application are invited from qualified Solicitors for this important post in the legal section of the Department. It is the most senior of three Assistant Solicitor posts. The successful applicant will have had some admitted experience and be able to undertake a wide variety of litigation (including Child Care cases) in the local Courts with the minimum of supervision. Interest in educational matters would also be an advantage.

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Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, County Hall, Bedford. Telephone: 0234 63222 Ext 107.

Closing date 16th June 1983.

LITIGATION Solicitor requires experienced assistants, part/full time, preferably admitted for N.W. London offices. Please ring 01-883 9440. 7am – 8am or weekend mornings, or write: 10 Heath View Close, N.2.

General Appointments

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£17,000 p.a.

An International Firm of Commodity Brokers shortly moving to pretigious offices with sports complex in West London are seeking an experienced Treasury Controller.

The ideal applicant would be a graduate in their late twenties with experience of policy formation, cash administration and the selection and control of international banking procedures.

Initial interviews will be held within the next 10 days to enable us to submit to our client a selective shortlist for this important position.

Please contact the Employment Counsellor, handling this assignment:

Miss Joyce Cairns on
01-748 9006

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants
6 King Street, London W6.

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COMPUTER PROMOTION Assistant. Starting salary £7,500. Detailed experience in personal computer systems, marketing degree. Advertising experience and knowledge of U.S. market. Write with c.v. to Torus Systems, London House, 271 – 273, King Street, Hammersmith, London W6.

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Sought for senior Middle Eastern gentleman, must be free to travel for extended periods and have excellent knowledge of French.

Please reply to:
SAUDI-GULF Enterprises (U.K.) Ltd.
Flat 53, 55, Park Lane,
London W.1.
Tel: 01-493 0518

TRAINING course administrator. £5,500. Training given. Centre Girl Emp Agy. 01-248 5656.

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THE WHITE HORSE on Parsons Green needs experienced responsible Bar/Cellar persons. Ring 736 2115.

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ARE YOU a mature likeable individual and interested in helping people buy flats and houses. Earn over £10,000 p.a. with SW1 estate agents. 821 0785.

TEMPORARY until Christmas young energetic person, languages and advantage immediate start, must live central London. 221-0854.

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PART-TIME SECRETARY Bond St. 12 noon to 3pm daily, Mon to Fri. audio, typing, telex. £4 per hour. 01-437 3306.

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For busy Harley Street practice. Fluent Spanish/English essential. Interested in family planning. Aged 19–35. Starting salary £6,000 per annum.

Telephone (0424) 436034

CITY £7,500

Newly appointed Director of top City Finance house seeks a top calibre, well educated flexible SH/Sec 21+ to provide a full secretarial service. Superb offices & perks include free lunch etc. Mrs Hayes, Acme Appts, 188 Bishopsgate EC2. 01-247 9701.

CV's welcomed.

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Lively personality, confident and fast s/h skills together with great enthusiasm to join fast moving marketing environment in leading television group. 5 weeks hols.

Covent Garden Bureau,
53 Fleet Street, EC4
01-353 7696

JUNIOR SEC/2ND JOBBER £6,000. W1 Oil Co. Skills (90/55), good presentation, an enthusiastic attitude. Excellent prospects. 637 7697 Cavendish Personnel Agy.

SHORTHAND SEC for Financial Director of W1 oil co. £1 LV's. p.d. BUPA, STL. 4wks hols. £6,500 pa. Age Imm. 637 7697 Cavendish Personnel Agy.

COLLEGE LEAVER secretaries (18+) urgently required for W1 property companies. Salary £6,000+ RJ Recruitment. 493 6446.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Audio Secretary. £6,000 plus. W1. Enthusiastic attitude, good prospects. 01-636 0076.

LEGAL AUDIO SEC £7540 Trust/probate or Co/commercial exp Ptnr level. City Sols. 831 7626 Clayman Emp Agy.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

PR COVENT GARDEN we are looking for a Secretary with previous experience of working in national or local TV or radio to join this well established agency. The job is varied and busy as apart from secretarial work you will be responsible for various admin duties. The ideal candidate will 24+, salary £7,250. Please call 434 4048 Crone Corkill, Recruitment Consultants.

RECORD COMPANY SW3 require lively and efficient administrator/bookkeeper 22+. Salary circa £6,500 neg. Please phone Niki on 589 5293 for details and application form.

BILINGUAL German Secretaries urgently required from junior to senior/PA. (SH essential). £6–10,000. For details call: 636 1487. Merrow Emp. Agy.

SECOND/THIRD JOBBER PA/Secretary for Executive Search consultancy. Our client is the deputy MD of an international consultancy based in St James'. Working as part of a busy team, dealing with top level candidates and clients, you will need good secretarial skills (incl. audio/rusty sh. acceptable), a lively phone manner, be organised in your approach, and of course be totally discreet at all times. Age 22 – 26. Salary c.£7,250. For further details please call Kate Couldrey at Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment Consultants. 21 Beauchamp Place. SW3. 01-581 2977/2947.

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With experience, required for a varied and interesting position working for an Associate with Chartered Surveyors off the Haymarket. Well presented, efficient and well spoken with a flexible personality. Suit 2nd jobber. Age 20/24. Salary c. £6,500 + L.V.'s. Season Ticket Loan.

Call Angela Richardson on
930 9731

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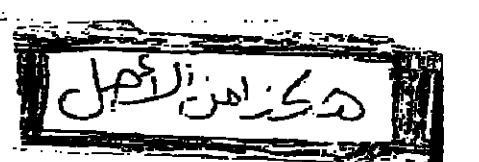
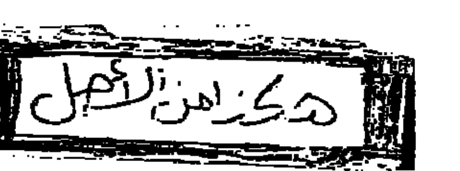
JUNIOR SECRETARY required by Mayfair solicitors. Small firm, pleasant offices, legal experience not essential. Immediate start, salary approx £5,500. Christopher B. Mitchell 629 3033.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS of International Management Consultancy seek organised, efficient P.A. (90/60). £7,000+ RJ Recruitment. 493 6446.

FRENCH/GERMAN/ENGLISH SEC. S/hw sh. 30+. City £9,000. Language Staff Agy. 456 8922.

KENSINGTON. Modern 2 bedroom, balc. flat, use gdns. Co. let. £150 pw. Ruck & Ruck. 581 1741.

(continued on page 26)

". . . Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ. Revelation 12: 10."

BIRTHS

SCOTHERN – on 16th May to Annis (Ann) nee Parkinson and Mark – a daughter Rebecca Annis.

DEATHS

BARTON – On 25th May 1983, peacefully Michael Henry Reid, aged 84 of 25 Cadogan Sq. S.W.1, beloved husband of Beryl, much loved father of June, Mary & Robert & loved grandfather. Funeral service at St. Simon Zelotes, Milner St. S.W.1., on Thursday 2nd June at 12 noon, followed by cremation.

BLYTH–, on May 26th 1983 suddenly at his home in Rottingdean. Henry Edward Blyth aged 72. Cremation private. A memorial service will be held, details to be announced later.

NICHOLLS GORDON. – peacefully on May 27th loved husband of Molly and father of Colin and Christopher. Service at Netherbury Church, Dorset, at 1.00 p.m., followed by cremation at Yeovil. Enquiries to A. J. Wakely & Son, 91 East St., Bridport

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

SPICER, ROGER LANCELOT. Lieutenant ...

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

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S. of France Croix Valmer 16 June luxury villa with pool. Slps 6/9. Half Price £483 per wk.

HOLIDAY VILLAS

01-660 8255

ATOL 198

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Fly to Corfu on Monday 6 June, where temperatures are now in their 80s and stay in comfortable villas or apt. Some villas with pools, all with maid service:– prices from £150 pp. 1-2 wks. incl. day flight. Discounts on other June dates on some properties. Details from: CVT

01-581 0851, 01-584 8803, or 01-589 0132 (24 hrs).

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SARDINIA'S BEACHSIDE HOTELS with choice of menu from £286. Plus villas from £199 and Fly Drive from £165. Free colour brochure from Magic of Sardinia. Call 01-240 5981 ABTA.

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PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BRUGES, BOULOGNE, DIEPPE, ROUEN, GENEVA & LUXEMBOURG. Inclusive holidays. – Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ 01-235 8070.

NR SINTRA, lovely property in large private gdn. Ideal for family of 8, from £150. 01-542 1439.

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ATOL 278 BD

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 00 2804 of 1983
In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division
In the Matter of CONNOLLY SHAW HOLDINGS Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on 13th May, 1983 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the REDUCTION OF THE CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £423,000 to £258,000 by returning capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company.

And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Harman at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL on Monday the 13th day of June, 1983.

Any CREDITORS or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1983

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

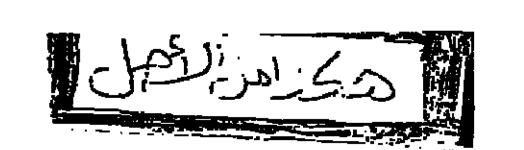
RORENTO N.V.

RORENTO N.V.
INFORMATIVE MEETING FOR SHAREHOLDERS OF RORENTO N.V.
to be held at the Hilton Hotel, Weena, 10, Rotterdam, on Thursday, 16th June, 1983, at 14.00 hours.

AGENDA

1. Opening.
2. To discuss the Management Report concerning the state of affairs and the policy pursued in the past financial year.
3. To discuss the Annual Accounts for the financial year 1982 / 1983.
4. To discuss the appropriation of the profit.
5. To discuss the composition of the Board of Supervisory Directors. Mr J. M. van Susante will resign having reached retirement age. Messrs. H. J. E. van Beuningen, J.-Ch. Velge and H. J. Witteveen will retire by rotation. It will be proposed to re-elect them. Furthermore, it will be proposed to appoint Mme Simone Veil and Messrs. J.-M. Levêque, W. Scheel and A. A. Th. M. van Trier Supervisory Directors.
6. Any other business.

RORENTO N.V.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details. Also available to viewers with television sets that do not have the teletext facility.
6.30 Breakfast Time presented by Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45.
9.05 Election Call. With Sir Robin Day in the studio to answer listeners' and viewers' questions is Michael Heseltine. The number to ring is 01-580 4411. Closedown at 10.00.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon 1.02 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.05 Our Undersea World. Jeff Goodman and Laune Emberson explore the undersea world off the west country coast 1.35 Interval.
1.45 Heads and Tails (r). 2.00 You and Me. For four- and five-year olds, presented by Maggie Ollerenshaw (r) 2.15 Living on the Land: A Man of the Black Mountains. A profile of Trevor Powell filmed during a summer round-up when Mr Powell and his neighbours ride from the valleys to the common ground on a mountain top to bring their flocks down to lower pastures. Narrated by Deryck Guyler (r) 3.15 Your Songs of Praise Choice presented by Thora Hird (shown on Sunday). 3.53 Regional news (not London or Scotland.
3.55 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC2 4.20 Cartoon: Scooby Doo in Haunted House Hang-up (r) 4.40 Take Two. Lucie Skeaping with another selection of clips from favourite television programmes 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think of a Number. Maths made simple and fun by Johnny Ball (r).
5.40 News with Richard Whitmore.
6.00 Election Broadcast by the British National Party.
6.05 South East at Six. 6.25 Nationwide.
6.45 Triangle. Episode 15 and Charles at last finds out about Beth's relationship with Matt.
7.10 Looking Good, Feeling Fit, presented by Sarah Kennedy and Christopher Lillicrap. Among the guests in tonight's edition of the healthy living programme is the 15 stone and proud-of-it Plum McKenzie, a go-go dancer.
7.40 Sorry! Poor, put-upon, Timothy is worried on three fronts this week – his sleepwalking, his mother and the annual promotion review. Starring Ronnie Corbett (r).
8.10 Panorama presented by Fred Emery. The Case for the Conservatives: Sir Robin Day interviews Mrs Thatcher.
9.00 Election Broadcast by the Liberal/SDP Alliance.
9.10 News with John Humphrys and Campaign Report from David Dimbleby.
9.50 The Visit. Desmond Wilcox is with Malcolm Dunford when he meets his mother for the first time.
10.40 International Football. Highlights of tonight's game between Northern Ireland and Wales in Belfast.
11.28 News headlines.
11.30 Phil Silvers* as Sergeant Bilko, the shrewdest NCO in the United States Army (r).
11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Lynda Berry. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 9.00; sport at 6.45; cartoon at 6.50; today's papers reviewed by Colin Welland at 7.05; election report from Robert Kee at 7.35; pop news at 7.50; inside the Emmanuels' house at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; you and your body at 9.05; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 9.15. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets; 10.30 Cartoon: Rocket Robin Hood in Giles the Great; 10.50 Film: Matt Helm (1975) starring Tony Franciosa. A beautiful actress hires the sardonic sleuth to track down the man she thinks has killed her father. But as the 'tec digs deeper he uncovers evidence that all is not what it seems. Directed by Buzz Kulik.
12.00 Cockleshell Bay (r); 12.10 Once Upon a Time. Mark Wynter tells the story of Silly Jack (r); 12.30 The Sullivans.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin; 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston; 1.30 Crown Court: Cold Turkey. A woman is accused of attacking her former lover; 2.00 A Plus. Anthony Howard and Peregrine Worsthorne discuss the election campaign so far with Trevor Hyett.
2.30 Play: Harry Carpenter Never Said It Was Like This, by Peter Cheevers and Ian La Frenais. Drama story about rising young boxing hope who has to make a decision whether or not to give up the only trade he knows or suffer mental and physical deterioration. Starring Peter Cheevers and Bryan Murray; 3.30 Does the Team Think? Comedy quiz based on the successful radio series.
4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon; 4.15 Cartoon: Porky Pig; 4.20 Razzamatazz; 4.45 CB TV-Channel 14. On the road with Kajagoogoo; 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. What has the vicar's daughter been doing in her father's absence?
5.45 News.
6.00 Election Broadcast by The British National Party.
6.05 Thames news.
6.20 Crossroads. Sid Hooper overhears a piece of news that he uses to his advantage.
6.45 Reporting London presented by Michael Barratt. There is a look at the marginal seat of Hammersmith-Fulham with Sir Keith Joseph, Denis Healey and Roy Jenkins.
7.15 Film: Shamus: A Matter of Wife and Death (1976) starring Rod Taylor. Thriller about a private eye and pool player who becomes the focus of interest to both the police and the 'Organization' after a former associate of his is blown up. Directed by Marvin J. Chomsky.
8.30 The Gaffer. Comedy series starring Bill Maynard as the boss of a small factory.
9.00 Election Broadcast by the Liberal/SDP Alliance.
9.10 The Flame Trees of Thika. Drama serial based on the autobiographical novel of Elspeth Huxley (r).
10.10 News.
10.45 Who'll Win the Derby? A preview of tomorrow's great race.
11.15 Film: The Harrad Experiment (1973) Starring James Whitmore and Tippi Hedren. The story of a coeducational college in New England. Directed by Ted Post.
12.55 Close with Sian Phillips.

Malcolm Dunford: BBC1 9.50pm

● Desmond Wilcox's moving series, The Visit, continues tonight with A MOTHER FOR MALCOLM (BBC1 9.50pm), the remarkable story of the reunion between a 72-year-old woman and her son she last saw when he was ten months old, 38 years ago. Hilda Williams was working as a domestic for two spinster sisters in Barnsley when she became pregnant by a married man during a war-time affair. She had the baby but after a period of ten months she was persuaded by the sisters that it would be better if she gave her son away. Thirty-seven years later Malcolm, now working in the pay office of a coalmine, was intrigued to find someone on the payroll with the same surname as himself. By the long arm of coincidence he discovered that the man was his

CHOICE

mother's brother and it was through his new-found uncle that he initially made telephone contact with his mother. Mr Wilcox's programme discreetly films both mother, now twice widowed and living in Scotland, and son, as they prepare for their reunion in the prosaic surrounds of Barnsley station. A tastefully done exercise that never sinks to sentimental sensationalism *to which it could easily lend itself.*
● A new eight-part series examining the British obsession for plants, BACK TO THE ROOTS (Channel 4 6.30pm) begins with the enthusiastic and knowledgeable presenter Richard Mabey examining the wild plant life of North Norfolk. Mr Mabey's relaxed approach to his subject goes a long way in making the programme on what could be a dreary subject into one that is interesting and enlightening.
● The changing way of country life is the theme of Peter Terson's play THE TOPSOIL OF IMBERLEY (Radio 4 3.02pm). The subject is explored through the experiences of Jenny Beston, a trainee teacher, who has been sent by her tutor to the Hampshire village of Imberley to make a detailed survey of the place. This task is not really on Jenny's curriculum but she has recently suffered a nervous breakdown and the tutor hopes that the exercise will have a therapeutic effect. Terson utilises Jenny's task to examine various issues ranging from the state education system, the essence of nervous breakdowns to country life itself.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Matisse (ends at 6.30). 6.55 Biology: Chicken or Egg? 7.20 Equilibrium Rules, OK? 7.45 The Villa Farnesina. Closedown at 8.10
10.30 Play School. 10.55 Closedown.
5.10 The Standards Debate. The first of a two-part debate chaired by Ludovic Kennedy on whether or not academic standards have been sacrificed on the altar of equality. Proposing the motion is Kenneth Minogue, supported by Sir Max Beloff, Professor Sir Antony Flew and Dr John Marks. They are cross-examined by Professor A. H. Halsey.
5.40 The Old Grey Whistle Test. The latest news from the rock scene presented by David Hepworth and Mark Ellen. The studio guests are the Eurythmics and Waterboys. (Shown last Friday.)
6.20 International Rugby Special. Nigel Starmer-Smith with the latest news on the British Lion's tour of New Zealand. Plus highlights of the week-end's brutal match with Manawatu and today's game against Mid-Canterbury and a preview of Saturday's first test match
7.00 Cartoon Two: A Dog's Life
7.10 News summary with subtitles
7.15 Election Broadcast by the SDP/Liberal Alliance
7.25 Film: The Misfits* (1961). Fittingly, the final film in the short Marilyn Monroe season is her last. She plays Roslyn Taber, in Reno to obtain a divorce, who teams up with a has-been cowboy (Clark Gable), Guido, a motor mechanic (Eli Wallach) and Perice, a rodeo rider (Montgomery Clift). The three men all use Roslyn as a shoulder to cry on, but she is confused and unsure of what to do with her life. The screenplay is by Monroe's husband, Arthur Miller and the director is John Huston
9.25 No Soap, Radio. American comedy series about the eccentric staff and residents of the Hotel Pelican. This week a little old lady is attacked by a submarine; a teacher at a school for dummies is perplexed; and someone has an unusual steam bath.
9.50 In At the Deep End. Paul Heiney becomes a stand-up comedian performing as a female impersonator. He learns his act from such stalwarts as Ken Dodd, Danny La Rue and Kenneth Williams and his script for his stage act is written by Jimmy Perry (r)
10.40 Newsnight including Campaign 83 in which John Tusa, Peter Snow and Donald MacCormick report from the hustings on the latest news of the candidates.
11.40 Open University: The Wave-Particle Paradox 12.05 Calculus: The Derived Function. Ends at 12.35

CHANNEL 4

4.15 Years Ahead. A magazine programme for older viewers, presented by Robert Dougall. Among the items this week is an interview with Hugh Faulkner, the retiring director of Help the Aged; and a film about Eric and Leona Taylor from Cheshire, who decided to celebrate their ruby wedding in style with a holiday on the Costa del Sol, the highlight of which was the renewal of their marriage vows at a ceremony in a Spanish church
5.00 Countdown. Another in the series of anagrams and mental arithmetic contests between two competitors. The question master is Richard Whiteley assisted by Gyles Brandreth as referee
5.30 The Election 500. Five hundred voters from the north west representing a cross-section of political thought discuss with experts the facts behind the key election issues. In the chair is Gus Macdonald
6.30 Back to the Roots. The first in a new series presented by Richard Mabey about the country's natural flora. In tonight's programme – entitled From the Wild – Richard Mabey looks at the skills used by our forefathers in discovering the properties of various herbs and plants
7.00 Channel Four News includes a Sarah Hogg interview from Birmingham with David Steel and Roy Jenkins
8.00 Brookside. Bobby Grant faces a dilemma when he hears a whisper about the closure of his factory but securing job security for himself would mean sacrificing his loyalty to his colleagues. On a romantic note Barry has been reconciled with the expectant Petra to such an extent that they decide to take a few days away together
8.30 Petula Clark Variety Special. A concert recorded in France by the popular British singer with guests who include the Pasadena Roof Orchestra
9.00 Film: Before and After (1979) starring Patti Duke Austin and Bradford Dillman. The story of a fatty who thinks that her marriage is secure but when her husband walks out of her life she receives a sharp shock. Helped by two friends and a handsome young male artist she goes on a strict diet in order to regain her figure, her self-esteem and her identity. Directed by Kim Friedman
10.45 Election Broadcast by the Liberal/SDP Alliance
10.55 The Election 500 A follow-up to the programme shown at 5.30. In this slot the 500 find out where the main parties stand on the issues raised in the earlier programme
11.40 Election Broadcast by the British National Party
11.45 Closedown

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing
6.10 Farming Week
6.30 Including 6.45 Prayer for the Day, 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News, 7.20 Your Letters, 7.25, 8.25 Sport, 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines, 7.45 Thought for the Day, 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News
9.05 Election Call: 01-580 4411 (lines open from 8 am): a simultaneous broadcast with BBC 1
10.00 News
10.02 From Our Own Correspondent
10.30 Morning Story: J J's Holiday, by Fiona Barr
10.45 Daily Service †
11.00 News; travel
11.03 Thirty-minute Theatre: Managerial Circles, by Gerry McKee
11.33 Wildlife
12.00 News
12.02 You and Yours
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983 †
12.55 Weather, Travel
1.00 The World at One
1.35 Election Broadcast by the National Front
1.40 The Archers
1.55 Shipping
2.00 News
2.02 Woman's Hour
3.00 News
3.02 Afternoon Theatre: The Topsoil of Imberley by Peter Terson †
4.00 News
4.02 Just After Four: To Spain the Pilgrim Way
4.10 OLE: location recordings captured by a BBC team on *route* to the Andaluclan Festival of El Rocio †
4.40 Story Time: The Breaker, by Kit Denton (5)
5.00 PM, 5.50 shipping forecast, 5.55 Weather
6.00 News: financial report
6.30 The Road to Laughter (new series): beginning a four-part tribute to Bob Hope
7.00 News
7.05 The Archers
7.20 Groundswell: environmental issues
7.50 Feedback: response to listeners' comments
8.05 File On 4
8.35 Voices in Harmony: choral music †
9.05 In Touch: magazine for the visually handicapped
9.30 Kaleidoscope: arts magazine
9.59 Weather
10.00 The World Tonight
10.30 The Price of Fear: Goody-Two Shoes, by William Ingram †
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: The Turn-around, by Vladimir Volkoff (2)
11.15 The Financial World Tonight
11.30 Election Platform: extracts from the day's major speeches
12.00 News; weather, shipping
ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather, Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 11.00 Study on 4: Joining In (2). 11.30-12.10am

Open University: 11.30 Haydn's Symphonic Development; 11.50 Open Forum, Student Magazine.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather
7.00 News
7.05 Morning Concert: Glazunov, Mussorgsky, Khachaturian, Rachmaninov, Balakirev orch. Lyapunov†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Bax, Ireland, Havergal Brian.
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's Composer: Handel.†
10.00 Divertissement: Thomas, Milhaud, Ibert.†
10.55 BBCSingers: Ravel, Kodaly, Elgar, Vaughan Williams.†
11.25 Alberni String Quartet: Haydn, Britten.†
12.25 Scottish National Orchestra: Barber, Strauss.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Scottish National Orchestra Part 2: Berlioz.
2.00 Music Weekly.†
2.50 University of Wales piano Recital: Liszt, Beethoven.†
4.10 Music from Poland: Penderecki, Lutoslawski, Augustyn Bloch. †
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for pleasure.†
6.30 Music for Two Lutes: Ferrabosco, Johnson, Maurltz. †
7.00 Martin Jones and Richard McMahon two piano recital: Ligeti, Richard Rodney Bennett. †
7.40 The New California: short story by Afonso Henriques de Lima Barreto.
8.00 BBC Symphony Orchestra: part of a concert from last year's Proms: Vaughan Williams, Elgar. †
8.30 Is Seneca Possible? talk by James Fenton
8.50 BBC S.O. Part 2: Walton. †
9.40 The End of the World: poetry and music. †
10.00 Schubert's Trout Quintet. †
10.40 Dowland: a selection from the four Books of Airs. †
11.15 News.
VHF ONLY. OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15 am Organic Chemistry; 6.35-6.55 Images of the Divine.

Radio 2

5.00am Ken Bruce† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00 Music While You Work† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†, including 2.02 Sports Desk. Ed Stewart† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and classified results. 7.28 cricket. 7.30 The American Showman† 8.30 Folk On 2† 9.30 Stop The World† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Where Were You In 62? 10.30 Brian Matthew Presents Round Midnight (Stereo from midnight). 1.00 Big Band Special† 1.30 String Sound† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove Presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.30 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Frontline 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel (s). VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00am Newsdesk 6.30 Jazz for the asking 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 7.30 Orlando Gibbons 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Love and Mr Lewisham 8.30 The Alternative Proms 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Discovery. 10.15 Hermits 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This week. 11.30 Sports International 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 The Quartet 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 The Island of Sheep 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Europe's Unholy Peace. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 9.15 Derby Preview 9.25 Paperback Choice 9.30 The Island of Sheep 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland this week 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Round-up 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classic Albums 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Golden Age of Operetta. 2.30 The Island of Sheep. 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Discovery 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 5.45 The World Today
[All times in GMT]

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 1/2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF-90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

Wales 1.02-1.05 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.22 Wales Today. 11.30-12.10am Rugby Union: Spain v Wales – (highlights). 12.10 News and weather: Scotland 1.00-1.05 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.22 Reporting Scotland. 11.30-11.40 On the Campaign Trail. 11.40-12.05am Phil Silvers* as Sergeant Bilko. 12.05 News and weather; Northern Island 1.02-1.05 Northern Island News. 3.53-3.55 *Northern Island News. 6.00-6.22 Scene* Around Six. 11.55 News and weather; England 6.00-6.22 Regional news magazones. 12.0 Close.

S4C

Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam 2.35 Interval 3.00 Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yr urdd 3.55 Race, Rhetoric and Rastafari 4.50 Clwb S4C 4.55 Pili-Pala 5.00 Bilidowcar 5.30 Election 500 6.30 Countdown 6.55 Gair yn ei bryd 7.00 Newyddion saith 7.30 Eisteddfod 8.10 Coleg 8.40 Tell the truth 9.10 Wood and Walters 9.40 Election Broadcast 9.50 Etholiad '83 10.00 Rowan and Martin's double bananas 11.20 Pidroed 11.55 Election 500 12.40 Election Broadcast by the National Front 12.45am Gair yn ei bryd 12.50 Closedown

GRANADA

As London except: 10.30am Stingray. 10.55 Boy of South-Eas Asia. 11.10-12.00 Tarzan. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. *2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags.* 3.45-4.00 Harpsichord Builder. 5.15-5.45 Firehouse. 6.05 This is Your Right. 6.10 Crossroads. 6.35 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Film: The City. Race against time to capture a killer. 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Joe 90. 11.05 History Makers. 11.30-12.00 New Fred and Barney Show. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.05 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Make Me Laugh. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Film: Mirror of Deception. Flatmates disappear one by one. 12.40am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 10.30 Cartoon. 10.40 Matt and Jenny on the wilderness Trail. 11.10 World We Live In. 11.30-12.00 Documentary. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.05 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Star Parade. 12.15am News. 12.20 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 9.30 Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.35 Here's Boomer. 10.00 Joe 90. 10.25-12-00 Film: Bushbaby (Margaret Brooks). Girl adopts a bushbaby in Africa. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Does the team think? 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 News. 11.20 Levkas Man. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 10.30am Wonderful Studies of Professor Kitzel. 10.35 *Falcon Island. 11.00 Catoon.* 11.05 Big Country. 11.30-12.00 Survival. 1.20 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.05 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25 Ulster Decides. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Counterpoint Special. 12.05am News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30 Hands. 10.55 To the Wild Country. 11.45-12.00 Cartoon. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Job spot. 6.05 Scotland today. 7.00 How you see it. 7.30. Knight Rider. 9.10-10.00 No Excuses. 10.45 Ways and means election special. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Who'll win the Derby?. 12.05 Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 10.30am Film: Trouble in Store. Norman Wisdom comedy. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon, 12.30pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.05 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Only When I Laugh. 7.00 Robins Nest. 7.30-8.30 Knights Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Gangsters Chronicles. 12.10 Postscript. 12.16 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Poseidon Files. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.05 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Streets of San Francisco. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.10am Company, Closedown.

HTV

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Nature of Things. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 History of the Grand Prix. 5.15-5.45 Does the Team Think? 6.05 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. *7.30-8.30* Knight Rider. *9.10-10.10* No Excuses. 11.15 Journey to the Unkown. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 5.15pm-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six. 7.00-7.30 Welsh Election Special.

TYNE TEES

As London except: 9.25am News 9.30 Spread Your Wings. 9.55 Adventures of Black Beauty. 10.20 Sally and Jake. 10.35 Flintstone Frolic. 11.00-12.00 Hopalong Cassidy. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00 Hustings 83. 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.05 News. 6.07 Crossroads 6.35 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Knight Rider 9.10-10.00 No Excuses. 11.15 Hustings 83 11.45 Nero Wolfe. 12.40am Necessities. 12.45 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 10.30am Our Incredible World. 10.55 Granny's Quilts. 11.05 Joe 90. 11.30-12.00 Nutcracker. 12.30pm-1.00 Does the Team Think. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Calendar Election Extra. 6.05 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.10 No Excuses. 11.15 Journey to the Unknown. 12.15am Closedown.

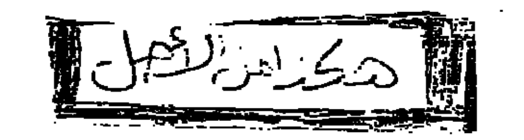
BORDER

As London except: 10.30am Larry the Lamb. 10.40 It's a Musical World. 11.30-12.00 Black Beauty. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.05 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.10-10.00 No Excuses. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco. 12.15am News. 12.18 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.30pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Only When I Laugh. 7.00 Robin's Nest. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00 Echo. 9.10-10.00 No Excuses. 11.15 Gangster Chronicles. 12.10 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.



5 · · ★★★★★★ First Pu

Island sanctuary mourns the passing of the puffin





Puffins gave their Norse name to the Island of Lundy, but now they are disappearing from the three-mile long, rocky outcrop in the Bristol Channel.

For more than three years Mr Keith Mortimer (above), Lundy's 25-year-old bird warden, has watched the numbers dwindle. In the 1950s there were several thousand and they represented a distinctive feature of the island. A few years ago the number was down to no more than 100 and this month only 60 or so have been sighted.

The decline of *fratercula artica*, an unspectaclular bird but for its huge bill, coloured blue, red and yellow in summer, is not confined to Lundy but applies to its dwindling colonies in the south of Britain.

Mr Mortimer believes pollution is largely responsible and that puffins may be following their traditional food supply – particularly sand eels and sprats – northwards.

To protect the remaining few, even the relatively small number of keen birdwatchers who make their way by helicopter or boat to the island – 11 miles off Hartland Point in north Devon – face climbing restrictions during the breeding season on the precarious cliffs where they nest.

Mr Mortimer, who gave up his job as a fitter in Bristol to live on the island with his wife, Michele, said: "It would be terrible if the puffins left. They are Lundy Island."

Puffins live on the sea during the winter and return ashore to breed, making nesting burrows by hacking into the soil of turf-covered seacliffs. On Lundy they are confined this year to a steep cliff on the west side, a dangerous place for the photographer or watcher who has to lean precariously over the edge to catch a sight of them sitting on rocky ledges below or skimming the waves.

The island was bought by the National Trust about 12 years ago in conjunction with the Landmark Trust, which administers it and is now renovating some of its buildings.

There are only 17 islanders, all employed by the Landmark Trust, and apart from a few sheep and cattle the main industry is tourism.

The limited numbers of visitors are mainly birdwatchers. Apart from puffins there are *razorbills*, *kittiwakes*, oyster catchers, shags, guillemots, skylarks, wheatears and, occasionally, rarer visitors.

Photographs by John Manning

SS massacre described

Continued from page 1

square. Barth said 20 men were lined in a barn or hall.

Barth began to describe the murders, but broke down as he recalled the victims' wordless terror." It is difficult for me to talk about this", he said, his voice barely audible.

It was the first time Barth displayed emotion since limping into the court last Wednesday.

Herr Hugot said records show no survivors among those shot by Barth and his platoon. Barth said the razing of Oradour lasted three to four hours.

Barth also is charged with participating in Nazi firing squads that killed 92 Czechoslovaks in 1942 to avenge the assassination of SS leader Reinhard Heydrich. He admitted volunteering for three firing squads and standing guard for a fourth.

A verdict is due on June 7.

Frank Johnson's campaign tr

The politics of art not really possible

It being a public holiday yesterday, Labour thought it the day to present its policy on "leisure and the arts". It was made known that figures from the entertainment world would be on hand to assist the presentation.

Mr James Mortimer, the party secretary, led on to the platform, among others, Mr Melvin Bragg, Mr Colin Welland, Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley. After a surfeit of politicians, it was a relief to have an opportunity to hear a writer and television performer who is broadly a Labour sympathizer but who has not misused his access to publicity slavishly to follow the pro-Labour line during this election. But sadly Mr Hattersley remained silent. Mr Bragg did most of the talking.

It was another example of the way in which the Labour campaign is being mismanaged. Here we had, on a Labour platform, our foremost man of letters of provincial origin – an acute, sometimes *melancholy* observer of the life of the nothern proletariat. But Mr Mortimer never once asked Mr Hattersley to speak.

Instead, he allowed Mr Bragg to chatter at considerable length about subsidies, the amount of jobs provided by the arts for such people as electricians, and the importance of having a theatre in the middle of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Then Mr Bragg answered questions like the accomplished politico we know him to be. Mr Hattersley looked on enviously. He had been on several art programmes before this one, including Mr Bragg's. Yesterday he had undoubtedly come prepared to read from his copious writings evoking his Yorkshire boyhood. We had a right to expect one of his warm and human passages about Sheffield Wednesday, wakes weeks, or black puddings.

Instead, Mr Bragg kept on in the usual politician's way – of noting any authority who might prop up his arguments to justify his claims. For instance, to prove that arts subsidies benefited the British economy as a whole, he quoted the opinion of someone apparently from the Arts Council – a Mr Field.

This Mr Field, according to Mr Bragg, was "a very eminent accountant". We were at once alerted to the politician's old trick of making someone in an intrinsi[c] ordinary trade sound m[ore] distinguished than the tr[ade] would warrant. You can ha[ve] a very eminent brain surge[on] or a very eminent violinis[t]. You cannot have a ver[y] eminent accountant.

Anyway, this no doubt estimable, but tedious-sounding ledger cler Mr Field, got his "very eminent" from Mr Bragg because he has worked it out that since it was first put on in 1956, *Look Back in Anger* has brought in £9m in royalties for Britain. Mr Bragg thought this triumphant proof of the need for more subsidies – rather than merely proof of the need for more successful plays.

With the other figure from the entertainment world also being reduced to silence - Mr Kinnock - it was now the turn of Mr Welland to talk. He was every bit as professional a northerner as Mr Hattersley. But he was blunt, tough and much less sensitive. Since Mr Denis Howell, the Labour *spokesman on sport*, was present, I took this Mr Welland to be a football manager.

"I would like to look at the therapeutic value of the arts", he said, which is the way that football managers talk nowadays. You can't beat, for therapy before a big match, giving the lads a reading from the latest Melvin Bragg. It sends them out ready to kick the other lot to death.

Later consultation of *Who's Who* confirmed my assumption, since Mr Welland listed himself as the author of Leeds United. Eventually, A colleague explained that *Leeds United* had been a searing television programme about a *strike by some female factory* workers in Leeds. So this Mr Welland was not a football manager at all. On that Labour platform, he had been a complete imposter.

My indispensibly tenacious colleague Bevins inquired: "Now that we have such a galaxy of stars could they tell us how many of them share Mr Hattersley's view that it would be not good for us to come out of the Common Market. Could they raise their hands."

There was a terrible silence. Mr Foot shot Bevins a look of disinterested hatred. Then he referred him to the manifesto. Mr Hattersley, as befitted a man whose principle medium is the written word, maintained his silence.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh dine with the Nulli Secudus Club at the Savoy Hotel, London, to celebrate the club's bicentenary, 7.40.

The Duke of Gloucester, as Patron of the Silver Jubilee Trust, unveils a walkway indicator in *Trafalgar Square, London*, 12.

New exhibitions

Work by students of Bishop Grosseteste College, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, **Lincoln**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until June 26).

Paper As Image: work by artists using paper as medium, Midland Group, 24/32 Carlton Street, **Nottingham**; Tues to Fri 11 to 7.30, Sat 10 to 5.30 (until July 2).

Five Modern Paintings from the Tate Gallery, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, ***Bolton***; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wednesdays and Sundays (until July 2).

Constructed Images: Approaches to modern art, Batley Art Gallery, Market Place, **Batley**; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4 (until June 18).

Original prints, Bridge Street Gallery, 7 Bridge Street, **Bath**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.50 (until June 12).

Harveys of Bristol History of Wine Collection, Central Museum, Victoria Avenue, **Southend**; Mon 2 to 5, Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until July 23).

Herbert Ponting, photographer of Antarctica, 1870-1935 (until June 25); and work of Cotswold Art Club (until June 18); **Cheltenham** Art Gallery and Museum, Clarence Street; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30.

Books and Folios: Screenprints by Derrick Greaves, Robert Medley and Edward Middleditch, Rozelle House Museum, Rozelle Park, **Ayr**; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until June 19).

Exhibitions in progress

Paintings and drawings by Robert Jenkins, Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd Street, **Manchster**; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Thurs 9 to 8 (until June 10).

Last chance to see

Aberdeen Streets: Prints of Aberdeen by Jim Furneaux, Bill Baxter, Don Kelman and Willie Watson, Fraserburgh Library, **Grampian**; 9.30 to 7 (ends today).

Artists and Archaeologists: Watercolours, Picture Gallery, Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, The Museum, 41 Long Street, **Devizes**; 11 to 1, 2 to 5 (ends today).

Watercolours by Ken Messer, Dorchester Galleries, Rotten Row, **Dorchester-on-Thames**; 10 to 6 (ends today).

Talks, lectures

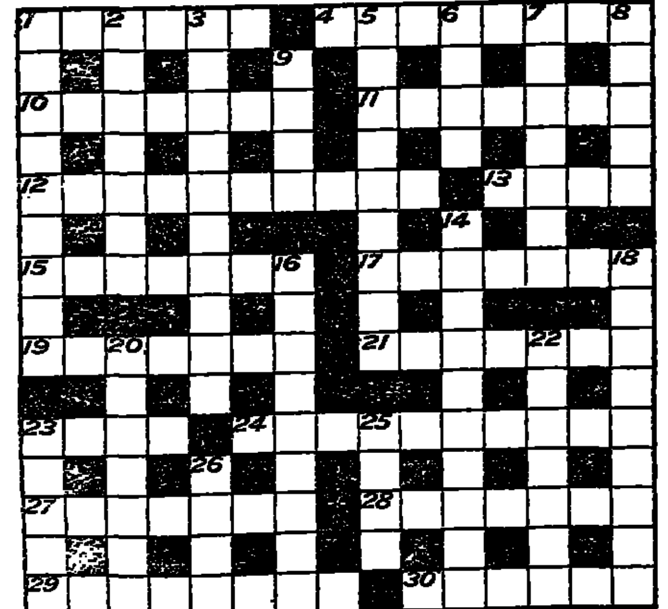
Things you don't see: Aspects of flash photography, by Rupert Martin, Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colliergate York, 7.30.

Music

Organ recital by Christopher Dowie, **Chichester** Cathedral, 1.10.

Recital by Cathedral Choir, with Elizabeth Le Grove (organ), **Bangor** Cathedral, Gwynedd, 1.15.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,143



ACROSS

1 Opera in which Master O'Hara meets trouble head to head (6).
4 Mary's subject not bound to be unscathed (4-4).
10 Chain of command (7).
11 Sap! In one moving letter he's proposed (7).
12 Brownie's untidy – clean her up (10).
13 Gambling, hand over about a pound (4).
15 Pubs on both sides of a road to the works (7).
17 Fuller or, possibly, lower (7).
19 Girl eager for such material (7).
21 Bad character not on commission (4-3).
23 Long kind of bone (4).
24 Little creature made of coloured glass? (10).
27 Give up well filled with fish (7).
28 The last thing you'd say about anyone (7).
29 Recovery in motor sport (8).
30 Fireman Bram (6).

DOWN

1 Mat and Mollie get round tablet (9).
2 Family doctor at home is a most important man (4-3).
3 Surprisingly, he's trained to lower spirits (10).
5 Victor William (9).
6 8 day, perhaps (4).
7 Men in line were first to have caused irritation (7).
8 In Arden "No – But winter and rough weather" (5).
9 Old story the young lady lisped (4).
14 Lords and ladies take nuts with beer perhaps (6-4).
16 Just one garment being worn (9).
18 Pick-me-up for overtime in court (9).
20 A breath-taking feature (7).
22 The Antipodean sticks (7).
23 Thin slice of iron used in conflict (5).
25 We're thrown into jug (4).
26 Each dropping a point in a high degree (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,142

TOPIC ■ CUPBEARER
I ■ A ■ A ■ O ■ E ■ E ■ I ■ A
MINORSUIT ■ FOGGY
I ■ I ■ A ■ S ■ I ■ E ■ H ■ O
DICKWHITTINGTON
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TWIST ■ ASTROLABE
C ■ O ■ O ■ R ■ C ■ N ■ D ■ L
HUNDREDTH ■ EASEL

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

The pound

	Buys	Sells
Australia $	1.88	1.80
Austria Sch	29.40	27.70
Belgium Fr	82.90	78.90
Canada $	2.02	1.94
Denmark Kr	14.83	14.13
Finland Mkk	9.10	8.60
France Fr	12.39	11.84
Germany DM	4.14	3.94
Greece Dr	136.00	129.00
Hongkong $	11.67	11.05
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2425.00	2315.00
Japan Yen	398.00	378.00
Netherlands Gld	4.66	4.44
Norway Kr	11.83	11.23
Portugal Esc	165.00	152.00
South Africa Rd	2.17	2.01
Spain Pta	222.00	211.00
Sweden Kr	12.47	11.85
Switzerland Fr	3.44	3.27
USA $	1.65	1.59
Yugoslavia Dnr	137.00	130.00

Retail Price Index: 332.5
London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.0 on Friday at 712.2.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 7.35 on Friday at 1216.14.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending May 22:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 15.20m
2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.00m
3 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 12.40m
4 Family Fortunes, Central, 12.05m
5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 11.85m
5= *Crossroads (Thurs), Central*, 11.85
7 Where There's Life, Yorkshire, 11.45m
8 Emmerdale Farm (Tues), Yorkshire, 11.30m
9 The 1983 British Beauty Championships, ITV, 11.05m
10 Emmerdale Farm (Thurs), Yorkshire, 10.40m

BBC 1

1 That's Life, 11.40m
2 Last of the Summer Wine, 10.80m
3 News and Sport (Sat), 10.30m
4 Antiques Roadshow, 10.00m
5 Fame, 9.95m
6 The Blue and the Gray (Tues 9.45), 9.50m
7 Dynasty, 9.80m
8 The 1983 English FA Cup Final (ex C & N Scotland), 9.70m
9 Top of the Pops, 9.55m
9= Crisis in Mid Air, 9.55m

BBC 2

1 The Best of Russell Harty, 7.55m
2 Call My Bluff, 6.20m
3 Discovering Birds, 5.00m
4 To Serve *Them All My Days*, 4.55m
5 Pinkerton's Progress, 4.25m
6 The Young Ones, 3.90m
7 The World About Us, 3.25m
8 No Soap, Radio, 3.15m
8= Growing For Gold, 3.15m
10 Spotlight, 3.10m

Channel 4

1 Golden Gate, 2.60m
2 Soap, 2.15m
3 Henry Cooper's Golden Belt, 2.10m
4 Ill Fares the Land, 2.05m
5 Brookside (Wed), 1.60m
5= The Munsters, 1.60m
7 Brookside (Tues), 1.35m
7= Weekend, 1.35m
9 Tell the Truth, 1.30m
9= St Elsewhere, 1.30m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Unwaith Eto Nghymru Annwyl (light entertainment), BBC, 69,000
2= Y Byd Ar Bedwar (current affairs), HTV, 69,000
3 Sion A Sian (quiz), HTV, 54,000
4 Dyfroedd Byw (religion), Ind, *49,000*
5 Coleg (serial), HTV, 34,000

In English:
1 Golden Gate, 110,000
2 St Elsewhere, 109,000
3 Brookside (Wed), 100,000
4 Tell the Truth, 94,000
5 Six Million Dollar Man, 54,000
5= Cheers, 84,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times with last week's figures in parentheses) are:
BB1: *Breakfast time*: Mon to Fri 1.8m (2.0m).
TV-am *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 0.2m (0.2m); Sat 1.4m (1.4m); Sun 0.5m (0.6m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Anniversaries

Walt Whitman was born at Long Island, New York, 1819. Deaths: Tintoretto, Venice, 1594; Franz Joseph Haydn, Vienna, 1809. Republic Day in South Africa. The Boer War ended with the Peace of Vereeniging, 1902.

Roads

London and South-East: A215: Walworth Road, Southwark, reduced in width: delays near Elephant and Castle. A282: Works resumes at Dartford Tunnel toll booths southbound from 10am. A229: Only one lane southbound approaching M20 junction 6 near Maidstone from 7am.

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: Lane closures both ways at junction 19 (M6). A1: one carriageway shared on Stangate Hill near Alconbury. A11: Temporary lights between Besthorpe and Attleborough, Norfolk.

North: A6119: Lane closures on Whitebirk drive, Blackburn, for new M65 junction. A19: Lane closures on Thirsk by pass. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigan) and 27 (A5209 Wigan/Standish) until October.

Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor on Holyhead to Bets-y-Coed Road. A4/A37: Temporary one-way system on Bath Road/Wells Road, Bristol; diversion. M5: North bound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch).

Scotland: A977: Temporary lights between Rumbling Bridge and Powmill on Kinross to Kincardine Road. A78: Traffic lights on Cloch Road, at Roadhead roundabout, Lochwinnoch. M9: Stirling-bound carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (near Falkirk).

National Day

White South Africa celebrates Republic Day today to mark the foundation of the Republic in 1961. This event marked the culmination of the movement away from Britain which had been carried out by the National Party since it came to power in 1948. South Africa had enjoyed Dominion status since the Act of Union in 1910. Legislation is now passing through the all-white South African Parliament to give political representation to "coloureds" and Indians.

The papers

The Daily Mirror comments: "The Tory Chairman, Mr Cecil Parkinson, accuses Mr Denis Healey of telling 'vicious untruths' about what another Tory Goventment would do. . . . Mr Parkinson's trouble is that he is a member of a Government which said it would not double VAT, but did. Which said it would not raise prescription charges, but did. Which said it would cut the burden of taxation, but didn't. Why should he now be believed when he says Mr Healey isn't telling the truth?"

The Washington Post yesterday described the Moscow Radio newscaster, Mr Vladimir Danchev, who was dismissed recently for denouncing Soviet policy in Afghanistan, as a "journalist of courage". When the news organizations give out their prizes for the year "we hope they reserve a choice one for Vladimir Danchev", the newspaper said. "He's earned it."

Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure extending from Ireland to SE England will move slowly N.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE England, E Midlands: Cloudy, rain at first, brighter later; wind SE, becoming SW, moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Central S England, W Midlands, Wales: Sunny periods, isolated showers; wind S moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

E, NW, Central N, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, moderate; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Sunny periods, isolated showers, perhaps becoming more frequent; wind S, moderate: max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

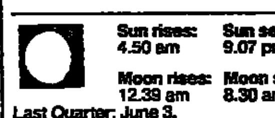
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Cloudy, perhaps rain later; wind SE, moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F)

SW Scotland, Glasgow: Bright becoming cloudy, rain later; wind SE, moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE and NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Bright or sunny intervals, isolated showers; wind variable, light; max 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Little change.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind S, light or moderate, occasionally fresh; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind S to SE, moderate or fresh; sea slight to moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SE, moderate or fresh, occasionally strong; sea moderate.



Sun rises: 4.50 am — Sun sets: 9.07 pm
Moon rises: 12.39 am — Moon sets: 8.30 am
Last Quarter: June 3.

Lighting-up time

London 9.37 pm to 4.20 am
Bristol 9.45 pm to 4.30 am
Edinburgh 10.15 pm to 4.06 am
Manchester 9.56 pm to 4.17 am
Penzance 9.51 pm to 4.48 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain.

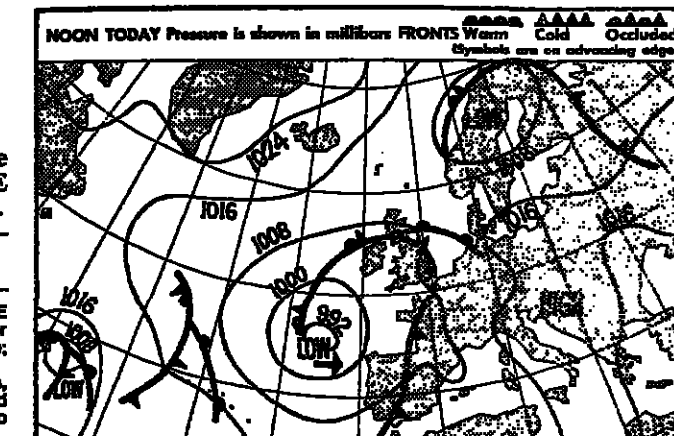
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	12	54	Guernsey	f	13	55
Birmingham	f	13	55	Inverness	r	9	48
Blackpool	c	15	59	Jersey	r	13	55
Bristol	c	13	55	London	f	14	57
Cardiff	c	13	55	Manchester	c	14	57
Edinburgh	c	11	52	Newcastle	c	10	50
Glasgow	c	14	57	Ronaldsway	c	11	52

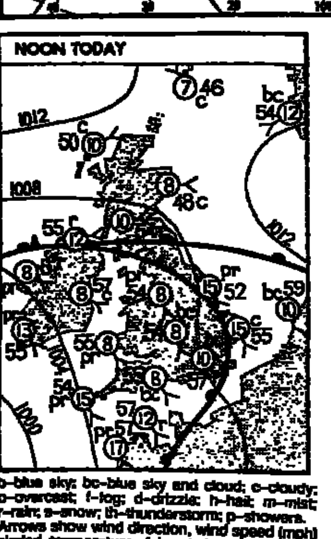
London

Temp: max 6 am to 5 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 49 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.3hrs. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.5 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Northolt, 19C (64F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Penzance, 0.32in; highest sunshine: Littlehampton, 9.1hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.26	6.7	5.33	6.8
Aberdeen	4.41	3.8	5.21	3.6
Avonmouth	10.43	11.4	10.59	11.2
Belfast	2.35	3.3	3.09	3.0
Cardiff	10.43	10.6	10.42	10.4
Devonport	9.14	4.8	9.26	4.9
Dover	2.23	6.0	2.45	6.0
Falmouth	8.44	4.5	8.56	4.7
Glasgow	4.21	4.8	4.35	4.4
Harwich	3.25	3.7	3.32	3.7
Holyhead	1.42	5.1	2.10	4.7
Hull	9.47	6.7	10.22	6.2
Ilfracombe	9.30	7.9	9.50	7.9
Leith	6.06	4.9	6.43	4.8
Liverpool	2.31	8.8	2.54	8.2
Lowestoft	12.55	2.2	12.36	2.4
Margate	3.33	4.4	3.36	4.4
Milford Haven	9.48	6.0	10.05	6.1
Newquay	8.38	6.1	8.58	6.1
Oban	9.01	3.3	9.30	3.4
Penzance	8.18	4.8	8.31	4.9
Portland	10.10	1.5	10.27	1.7
Portsmouth	2.42	4.3	3.21	5.5
Shoreham	2.19	5.8	2.53	5.5
Southampton	2.09	4.0	2.44	4.0
Swansea	9.54	8.3	10.12	8.3
Tees	7.12	4.9	7.49	4.7
Walton-on-Naze	3.12	3.9	3.18	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	23	73	Copenhgn	f	13	55	Majorca	s	24	75	Rio de Jan*	f	24	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	s	24	75	Malaga	s	27	81	Rome			
Alexandria				Dallas*	s	29	84	Malta	s	23	73	Salzburg	f	21	[illegible]
Algiers	c	21	70	Dublin	s	13	55	Melbourne	s	14	57	Sao Paulo*	f	20	[illegible]
Amsterdam	f	14	57	Dubrovnik	s	22	72	Mexico C*	s	23	73	S Francisco*	f	14	[illegible]
Athens	s	25	77	Faro	s	20	68	Miami*	f	30	86	Santiago*	c	8	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	34	93	Florence				Milan	f	21	70	Seoul	s	28	[illegible]
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	[illegible]	15	59	Montreal*	f	17	63	Singapore	s	32	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	21	70	Funchal	s	20	68	Moscow	f	25	77	Stockholm	c	17	[illegible]
Beirut	s	25	77	Geneva	f	20	68	Munich	s	18	64	Strasbourg	f	18	[illegible]
Belgrade	f	23	73	Gibraltar	f	22	72	Nairobi	f	24	75	Sydney	s	17	[illegible]
Berlin	c	15	59	Helsinki	s	27	81	Naples				Tangier	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	s	26	79	Hongkong	r	30	86	New Delhi	s	36	97	Tel Aviv	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	s	21	70	New York*	c	16	61	Tenerife	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	c	14	57	Istanbul	c	18	64	Nice	f	18	66	Tokyo	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	f	23	73	Jeddah	s	33	91	Oslo	f	13	55	Toronto*	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	s	16	61	Jo'burg	s	15	59	Ottawa				Tunis	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	f	24	75	Karachi	f	33	91	Paris	c	18	64	Valencia	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	21	70	Peking	s	34	93	Vancouver*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo				Lisbon	f	19	66	Perth	s	22	72	Venice	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	f	17	63	Locarno	c	18	64	Prague	s	19	66	Vienna	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	s	20	68	L Angeles*	c	19	66	Reykjavik	s	10	50	Warsaw	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	f	18	64	Luxembg	f	14	57	Rhodes	s	24	75	Washington*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	f	14	57	Madrid	s	23	73	Riyadh	f	41	106	Zurich	s	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available